Feb. 17 missing

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THE BEE
WASHINGTON

Washington's Best and Leading Negro Newspaper-That's THE BEE

WOL. XXXII NO 38 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1912

THE PEONAGE SYSTEM

GIVEN A KNOCK-OUT BLOW BY THE TAFT ADMINISTRATION

Attorney General Wickersham's Activity in Prosecuting Peonage

SUPREME COURT'S DECISION IN BAILEY CASE A TRIUMPH FOR FREEDOM

Colored citizens generally are very often heard to complain bitterly that the federal government does not enforce the war amendments of the constitution. Much that the federal government does in this respect very often goes unnoticed. Undoubtedly the most important of these amendments, if any one of them may be said to be more important than another, is the Thirteenth Amendment, which abolished slavery and which was intended to secure to every man the right to individual liberty and freedom from servitude of any kind except as a punishment for crime whereof he has been duly convicted.

The Attorney General under the present administration has not only been active in the prosecution of the trusts, but a great deal of time and attention have been given to the enforcement of peonage statutes and laws enacted by Congress to make more effective the provisions of the Thirteenth Amendment.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Alonzo Bailey base, rendered last term by Mr. Justice Hughes, holding unconstitutional the State law of Alabama under which Bailey was held as a peon, in which Attorney General Wickersham and Assistant Attorney General Harr appeared as Amicus Curiae, was a distinct triumph for the cause of freedom. It should be remembered that it was not the official duty of the Attorney General to appear in this case, his act was wholly voluntary in the interest of the enforcement of the Thirteenth Amendment and the peonage statutes.

The report of the Attorney General for 1911, gives two pages to the subject of the enforcement of the peonage statutes. The report says:

"The vigorous enforcement of the statutes against peonage, conducted by the department in the last few years, it is believed has done much toward stamping out that form of involuntary servitude in many districts, but in some of the Southern States this practice appears to be still quite extensively carried on. Prosecutions under the peonage statutes have been instituted in nearly all the Southern States, and in a few States not in the South."

The report also recommends that—

"The statutes of the United States upon the subject of peonage and slavery should be amended so as to render them more effective for the protection of persons against slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime."

Here, it would seem, is a large field for the workers of the race to secure from Congress laws necessary to render more effective the Thirteenth Amendment, and thus make more secure the lives and liberty of their brethren in the South.

The records will show that prosecutions of persons for violating the peonage statutes have been instituted in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Texas, and other States. Convictions have resulted in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, with prosecutions still pending in Kentucky, Louisiana and Texas. In a number of cases prison sentences have been imposed against men of wealth and standing in addition to being sentenced to pay heavy fines. The local United States attorneys have had the assistance of special agents of the Department of Justice and the assistance of special attorneys in the prosecution of these cases. Great credit should be given them for the courage and vigor with which they have tried to enforce laws under circumstances where juries might be expected to be slow to convict.

Federal Judges, notably Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, and Judge Thomas Jones, of Alabama, have been most outspoken and courageous in their charges to the grand juries considering these cases, in their respective districts. A few more years of this kind of campaign, with the assistance of Congress, ought to result in stamping out peonage and involuntary servitude of all kinds.

It will be recalled that just after the war the Southern States passed a great many black laws for the purpose of re-enslaving the Negro, all of which they were required to strike from their statutes before re-admitted into the Union, or rather into participation in the national government.

Various devices have been used since to accomplish the same result; such devices as "vagrant laws," "landlord and tenant laws," "false pretences," the "claim of indebtedness," etc., many a man has been held as a virtual slave in the turpentine camps and contractors' stockades by coercion and brute force. One of the methods used if a person desires the services of a laborer who has broken his contract or been guilty of other misdemeanor, is to swear out a warrant, take the prisoner before a justice of the peace, go surety on his bail bond, then take the man to his farm or plantation and compel him to labor. Sometimes the case is then dropped, or if it is prosecuted, a fine is paid, the person desiring to hold the laborer in his service will pay his fine and compel him to work out the fine. One of the methods used is to have a man confess to the commission of a crime and sign a criminal court contract whereby he undertakes to work out the fine for the person who pays it. This person is called the confessor.

At the July term of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama, 21 indictments were returned against 26 defendants for holding nine different persons as peons and slaves. These indictments are still pending. In one case a man was convicted of petty larceny in the State court, fined $15 and costs, judgment and all amounting to $43.75. One John Doe, a stranger, came into court under the State laws and confessed judgment for the defendant and paid the fine and costs. Thereupon the defendant entered into what is called a criminal contract to work out this amount at $6 a month. The defendant ran away after working over a month. He was rearrested on an affidavit by John Doe, fined one cent and $87.05 costs. Then another stranger, Richard Roe, confessed judgment, another contract is entered into by which the defendant in the State court agrees to work 14 months and 15 days at the rate of $6 a month. A little later the defendant ran away again, was rearrested and this time fined $300 and $112.80 costs, making $412.80, and sentenced to hard labor for more than a year.

The criminal contract and the confessor device will probably be tested ultimately in the court of last resort by the Department.

There was another case of old fashioned slavery where a man was working on a steamboat plying up and down the Alabama River. Three persons took him off the boat, carried him to their plantation and forced him to go to work. This man refused to work, was cruelly beaten and whipped, and when he was unable to work, was told to go. He was afterwards arrested on a charge made by the kidnappers of carrying concealed weapons, and fined $53.85 costs, judgment confessed upon him, and he was taken away into slavery again to work it out at $10 a month.

White men as well as colored men have been held in peonage, indeed one of the peons named in one of the indictments above referred to, is a white man. The Harlan and Gallagher cases decided at the December term of the Supreme Court, 1910, were cases in which white men were held as peons in the lumber camps of Florida under "a most atrocious system of enforced labor."

While these State laws making possible peonage, are made with special reference to compelling the labor of the Negro, they occasionally catch white men as well, particularly immigrants working under contract as in the Harlan case, all of which goes to show that the liberty of no man is safe as long as the humblest black man may be held as a peon or a slave.

The systematic and thorough work undertaken by the Department of Justice as far as the federal laws warrant it, to stamp out peonage, slavery, and involuntary servitude of all kinds should appeal to th eliberty loving people of color the country over, and appeals should be made to Congress for laws to make this work more effective. Appeals should be made, also, to the public sentiment of the States themselves where this system prevails.

Richards Literary.

The Richards Literary Club met on Thursday at the residence of Miss Clotile Houston, 1444 Corcoran St. The subject, Michel Angelo's Masterpieces, was rendered by Miss Maude G. Daniels. Mr. Geo. A. Parker made his debut before the club via of a solo, which furnished abundant pleasure to the entire club. Mr. Pinkett, the president, announced his departure for the South American cruise with Secretary of State, Mr. Knox. During Mr. Pinkett's absence Miss H. S. Brown, the vice president, will preside. The club will be entertained at its next meeting by Miss Helen J. Moore, at her residence, 1834 13th St. N. W. After the rendition of the evening's program, Miss Houston laid covers for a delicious repast.

Mr. Justice Wendall Phillips Stafford will introduce Dr. Shepard March 26.

VINDICATED AT LAST

THE BRILLIANT YOUNG PROFESSOR VINDICATED.

Dr. Thirkield Does Justice to an Injured Teacher — Friends Jubilant and Enemies Disappointed.

Prof. Thomas M. Gregory, son of Prof. James M. and Mrs. Fannie M. Gregory, who resigned a professorship about a year ago, on account of the treachery and deception of false friends, has been reinstated to his former position as teacher in the University. It will be remembered that about a year ago some envious person sent an anonymous letter to the President of Howard University, Dr. Thirkield, that Prof. Gregory had been guilty of conduct unbecoming a teacher, and that his usefulness as such had become impaired. The Bee, at the time, published the so-called evidence in full, which entirely exonerated Prof. Gregory, but as the matter had become public property it was deemed best that he resign. It was the bad advice given by his friends and before the facts had been entirely presented to the authorities of the University that the resignation of young Gregory was given to Dr. Thirkield and accepted. The Bee has kept in close touch with this case, and knew several months ago that Dr. Thirkield intended to reinstate Prof. Gregory because he was, at the time of his resignation, one of the best teachers in the University. Dr. Thirkield, who at all times is willing to be fair and just, stated that circumstances would no doubt arise to enable him to right the wrong that had been unintentionally inflicted upon young Gregory. The first announcement of the reappointment of Prof. Gregory is this day made in this issue of The Bee. Those who conspired to injure this young man, in which Dr. Thirkield took no part, will be greatly surprised when they read the reinstatement and vindication. Every effort on the part of young Gregory's enemies has been inaugurated to misrepresent and injure him, and when certain representations had been made to the president and investigated were found to be false and without the slightest foundation. Dr. Thirkield deserves the highest commendation for what he has done, and is doing for the teachers and students of Howard University. He hasn't a mean spirit in his body. He is a father to Howard University and a guardian of the teachers and students. The reinstatement of Prof. Gregory not only meets the highest approval of the people in this city, but the entire country. There is not a more brilliant man to be found than Thomas M. Gregory.

HAVE CEASED FIGHTING.

Vermont Avenue Church Troubles Ended—Everybody Happy.

The church war at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church was brought to an end in Equity Court No. 2 today, February 20, 1912, when, by mutual consent of all the parties concerned, the case of Hill, et al., vs. Hawkins, et al., Equity No. 30,428, was discontinued; the attorneys for plaintiffs being Jabez Lee and Birney and Woodward; attorney for defendants, Thomas L. Jones, Ralston, Siddons and Richardson.

Later in the day a reporter of the Washington Bee saw Attorney Jabez Lee at his office, 609 F Street N. W., and he made the following statement:

"We are discontinuing litigation not because we fear defeat nor because we are weakening numerically or financially. We conscientiously felt that victory awaited us at the end. We have a following of a thousand persons, whose financial ratings are anywhere from fifty cents to fifty thousand dollars. At this very moment, we have a large unexpended balance in our treasury.

"The sole motive of our actions is to preserve the integrity and usefulness of the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, and to keep its large membership intact.

"Our differences are to be settled within the four walls of the said church in a peaceful and Christian-like manner. We entertain no hard feelings towards our brethren, and we are disposed to believe that they have none towards us.

"The bonds of friendship between the members have been greatly strained within the last year, but they will be recast and we, as one great army of the living God, under one banner, will march onward to capture the world for Christ."

Mrs. Ware Taken Ill.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.

The 19th Street Church choir is here and is receiving a great ovation. Mrs. Lena Ware, the organist of the 19th Street Church Choir, was taken suddenly ill and it was impossible for her to play at the concert to be held Monday night. Mrs. Ware's services will be greatly missed.

Mrs. Lena Ware arrived in the city from Richmond, Va., Tuesday morning at 9:15, quite ill, and was conveyed immediately to her home at 525 21st street, where she is under the medical care of Dr. Weaver. The Bee has been informed that Mrs. Ware is resting easily, although quite weak.

Don't fail to go and hear Dr. J. E. Shepard, at the Bethel Literary, March 26th.

JOHNSON VICTORIOUS

STEAM ROLLER IN GEORGIA GOES THROUGH WITHOUT A SQUEAK.

H. S. Jackson Indorsed for National Committeeman — Walter Johnson Thanked, and Henry L. Johnson Praised for His Work for the Party

(From the Atlanta Constitution.)

Greased so thoroughly that not a single squeak was heard while it was merrily rolling through the Georgia Republican convention, the Taft machine took on another crew of passengers booked for Chicago in June to again nominate him yesterday at the meeting of the State G. O. P.

From the time that the convention assembled shortly after 1 o'clock in the Orpheum theater, until it adjourned a little after 5 P. M., the name of the favorite son of Ohio was greeted with tumultuous applause every time it was mentioned, which was about every two minutes, while the pronouncing of that once magic "Theodore Roosevelt" did not result in enough applause and enthusiasm to wake a delegate from one of the hill counties, who had considered 4 o'clock a proper time for retiring.

The speakers all called the proceedings of the afternoon "a love feast." It was probably all of that, for unanimity of sentiment was never more forcibly expressed. There were a half-score votes taken and there was never a "no" spoken, which is considerable indication of party harmony.

True, some contests were filed against the seating of the Taft delegates from Fulton, Chatham and several other counties. These contests were referred to a committee of credentials and the committee reported back in three shakes of a sheep's tail (commonly considered a most limited period) that the Taft men had won their positions in the convention legally in each and every instance and there was not a Roosevelt voice to protest against the adoption of the report of the committee.

Given Timely Warning.

The same business-like methods were employed in each and every other feature of the Taft program. The delegates at large were instructed to vote for Taft first, last and all the time at the Chicago convention. The district delegates were told in more fancy language, but the meaning was plain that if they did not follow suit they had better not return to Georgia. The Taft administration was glorified to the high heavens. Henry S. Jackson, of Atlanta, was recommended for national committeeman. Walter H. Johnson was thanked for his services as State chairman. Henry Lincoln Johnson was told in resolutions practically that he was fully deserving of his middle name. C. P. Goree, H. S. Jackson, H. L. Johnson and C. J. Davis, of Dawson, were named delegates at large, all staunch and true Taft adherents. William Driscoll, of Atlanta; R. R. Wright, of Savannah; Dr. E. J. Turner, of Columbus, and W. H. Harris of Athens, were elected alternates. All ditto. And the convention adjourned.

The "love feast" began when the delegates were seated or standing as the physical condition and tendencies of each person suggested. The convention, numerically, seemed about 60 per cent Afro-American in its make-up and that relative importance was preserved throughout the session. A M. Toumlin, of Floyd county, was made temporary chairman, and the harmonics began.

Mr. Blun Retires.

It was announced that for the sake of party harmony and the glorification of William Howard Taft, Henry Blun, postmaster of Savannah, had patriotically retired from the contest for national committeeman, leaving the field open to Henry S. Jackson, collector of internal revenue at Atlanta.

No sooner had this been done than Walter Johnson, in the interest of party harmony and the glorification of William Howard Taft, stepped out of the race for delegate-at-large with considerable grace in favor of C. P. Goree, of Atlanta. (Loud cheers for Goree and brief speech from same, both being to the glorification of same W. H. T.)

The aforementioned committee on credentials was then named, and, while it retired back of the stage, just like the villain does when the old man is taking out the papers, oratory burst forth. Speaker after speaker was called on, noisily perhaps, but in perfect harmony. A few who were not called on made speeches from the aisles while the reguluar orators were being conducted to the stage.

Most of the orators were of colored persuasion and preachers by profession. Rev. J. J. Bush said that preachers should be for everything good, and therefore he was for W. H. T. (Loud cheers and a few hurrahs for W. H. T.) Dr. C. T. Walker, of Augusta, was introduced as the preacher at whose church W. H. T. worshiped when not playing goft at Augusta. (Cheers for W. H. T.) The Rev. Walker, taking "Harmony" for a subject, preached a good, old-fashioned sermon, with "Faith, hope and love" for a text.

The next orator was Ike Woods, of Forsyth. Ike was dimunitive in stature, loud of voice and black as the ace of spades. He looked so much like John Healey, an eminent comedian of Mr. Al Fields' organization, that the dusky delegates howled approval and laughed merry "Ya yas." They were to an extent disappointed when Ike made a lengthy plea for all the delegates to see that their home people qualified themselves as voters by registering.

Denounced Legislators.

The first white man to mount the stage after the speaking began was Roscoe Pickens, of Pickens county, a representative in the legislature, and he was the first person to broach the race question. He told of the sovereign service he had rendered the Negroes by fruitlessly endeavoring to have a legislative investigation of a lynching and denounced the white law-makers for failing to aid him. He also paid high personal and political tribute to his colored brothers, and said that with their aid he could make a fine living without the aid of any Democrat.

So thoroughly in the spirit of the universal brotherhood of man was his address that an enthusiastic but intensely charcoal-colored delegate moved that he be given the "Chautauqua salute," an expression of approval rarely seen in political gatherings. Whether there were not enough handkerchiefs in the convention to make a respectable "salute," whether the delegates did not know the nature of the greeting, or whether they didn't care about doing it, will never be known. It wasn't given, anyhow.

After repeated calls, Judson W. Lyons took the stage and spoke briefly on the value of being an American citizen, and urged the delegates to see that their constituents register in order to make them such.

Wants Jobs for Whites.

The committee on credentials then reported its well greased report and the convention proceeded to permanent organization. Henry Lincoln Johnson was elected permanent chairman without a scintilla of opposition. He spoke forcefully for about ten minutes, saying that the Republican party of Georgia is seeking to liberate the White people of Georgia from political thralldom. When it does this, he said, it will have done a greater work than Lincoln did when he liberated the Negroes from personal thralldom. He longed to see the time, he said, when every position of leadership in the Republican party of Georgia will be held by a white man, for under those conditions he believed every man would have an equal chance.

This speech, having been culminated with the usual Taft tribute (more cheers) the party machinery went to work. Committees were named on platform and permanent organization. (Business of retiring back of stage.)

While the convention awaited these reports, the Rev. Jack Thornton, an ante-bellum Negro of Thomasville, was called on to speak and made an impression. He told of the services he had rendered "his white folks" during the war, and intimated that the white folks had not paid him back politically.

A Habit of the Whites.

His talk was in quaint Uncle Remus dialect, and when he proclaimed: "When yer meets one uv yer white folks way up north, he's glad ter see yer, but he sez 'How is yer—yer dam ol' rapscallion?' Dat's de white folks' way. Dey got it from Noah. When Noah got mad and drunk, he cussed de fust nigger and ever since den ever time a white man gets mad er drunk he's jist bound ter cuss a nigger. He doan mean nuthin'. He jist can't help it."

The committees being ready to report, his speech was thus pleasantly concluded, and the machinery again started grinding.

O. P. Morton Woman's Relief Corps.

Sunday night O. P. Morton W. R. C. was the guest of Circle No. 1, First Baptist Church of Georgetown, D. C., Rev. Edgar Ricks, pastor.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, Mrs. Elizier B. Davis, president, with her staff and past rank officers and corps, passed down the aisles of this beautiful little church. The color bearers, each robed in spotless white, bearing silk flags, was the escort of the president. Rev. Ricks was at his best. His theme was "A Good Woman." He paid a glowing tribute to womanhood, bringing out many worthy historical facts, and particularly those in which Negro women played a prominent part. The choir, under Prof. Walker, had a most excellent and well rendered patriotic musical program. After the sermon, Maj. Chas. R. Douglass, commander of Douglass Post, made some encouraging remarks, bearing on the pioneer and most excellent work of the corps. It being the oldest by five years of all the corps in the Department of the Potomac. Miss Marie L. Jordan, in her happy manner, followed, and gave more statistics, outlined the work, paid a high tribute to Negro soldiers and of the excellent work of this corps. Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, in a pleasing vein outlined the work of the order, showing that the National W. R. C. had a membership of over 160,000 loyal yomen. Had collected during the past year $6.945.00, and had expended $6.405.95, and had now in treasury $13,630.05. She introduced the president and her staff, then all past officers, giving their rank and special qualifications. Miss A. L. Thompkins, one of the foremost workers in this good old corps, told of the excellent work of Mrs. Layton, stating that she was "law authority of the W. R. C. of this city."

A splendid collection was taken, and all went home feeling that it means much to be identified with the Grand Army organizations.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

Important News Happenings of the Week

DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTEREST

(By Miss G. B. Maxfield.)

Fifty-one years ago Sunday Jefferson Davis was inaugurated president of the Confederate States of America, at Montgomery, Ala.

Patriotic exercises commemorative of Washington's birthday was observed in all of the public schools in the city Wednesday. Patriotic addresses were delivered during the exercises.

Under the direction of the woman's Interdenominational Union, 450 unconverted Chinamen are taught the Bible by Rio de Siew, the new missionary evangelist of their own race.

An effort to increase interest in bands of mercy in the graded schools is being made by Miss Mary Harrold, of the Humane Society. In January there were 36,735 children members of the band. The organization aims to teach the children to treat dumb creatures with kindness.

There are now five separate expeditions on trips of discovery en route to the South Pole. A message of victory may flash over cables and telegraph wires any time.

Excavation work on the foundation of the new Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the foot of 14th Street Southwest, is progressing rapidly now; the heavy ice prevented the work during January.

The band of forty Australian boys sent to this country by the Australian government to learn at first hand about Americans and American institutions, were met at the Union Station by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce.

Chentinz T. Wang, who is expected to be appointed Minister to the United States, to represent China, the newest of the world's republics, is well known here, both in diplomatic and educational circles.

Preparations are being made for a national exhibition in connection with the fifteenth international congress on hygiene and democracy, which will be held here during the last three weeks in September.

The Phillippoteaux painting, depicting the far-famed "Pickett's Charge," is now in this city, and through the courtesy of Secretary Fisher, it is now on exhibition at the Patent Office. It is said the picture is the most realistic portrayal of the battle of Gettysburg ever made.

The Rev. Abraham Lazarus has written municipal Judge Sabath, of Chicago, advocating selection of judges who can speak at least seventy languages, and thus do away with unreliable interpreters.

An official report has been received of a severe fight between the revolutionary forces and the government troops at Cape Haitien, Haiti.

Prof. Albert Hertel, the noted painter of landscape and still life, died last week in his sixty-ninth year.

The Charities and Corrections Committee embodied recommendations giving their approval to the continuance of government aid for the Columbia and Emergency hospitals, and also urging the appropriation of $200,000 for the construction of a municipal hospital.

A novel feature of the celebration of Washington's birthday dinner given in New York at the Waldorf, was, several women were among the speakers.

A delegation of 1,000 Chinese American residents, called on President Taft to urge the immediate recognition of the republic of China by the United States.

More than three thousand persons begun saving for Christmas at the Merchants' and Mechanics' Saving Bank in this city.

Confederate veterans are to have a prominent part in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Report of Hall Association.

The Odd Fellows' Hall Association, of which Mr. Thomas H. Wright is president, has made its report to the association.

Total amount of receipts for the year amounted to $6,067.58. Total receipts from all sources, including balance from 1910, $7,863.24. Amount expended, $5,757.74. Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1911, $2,105.50.

The report shows the honesty and integrity of the men who are at the head of the hall association.

The auditing committee consisted of J. R. F. Brown, R. F. Williams and A. S. Howard. Officers of the hall association are: Thomas H. Wright, president; Lawrence Clark, vice-president; Samuel W. Watson, secretary; Alex. F. Hicks, assistant secretary; Joseph Manning, treasurer.

For twenty-two years of opposition, abuse and other meanness this association has had to encounter, Mr. Wright, who is known for his honesty and integrity, has battled for the success of this institution, and today his efforts have been crowned with glory. Thomas H. Wright deserves to be given a public testimonial by his Odd Fellow friends and others for the honest manner with which he has conducted this institution. For twenty-two years Mr. Wright has done all in his power to build up an association which is a monument to the world.

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are made with a sliding cord that moves through frictionless tubes, just as your body moves, and as freely; it imitates nature's provision for freedom of motion—it gives comfort to your body and durability to the suspenders. Doesn't this appeal to you as being a sensible reason for wearing the Shirley President Suspenders?

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UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE.

It Is Essentially the Same Today as When Established by Napoleon In 1806.

In the United States there are many universities which are free from state control, but in France there is only one university, and it is an absolute instrument of the state. It is true that there are schools of higher learning, which were founded in 1870 as universities, but five years afterward the title was withdrawn, and they are now called "instituts." They are five in number and are located in Paris, Lille, Lyons, Toulouse and Angers.

But the University of France is an entirely different organization. It is the official school. It is centralized in Paris and has under it a vast multitude of establishments, faculties, college and primary schools, distributed over the whole surface of the country. Directly or indirectly they all depend on the government.

The university was established by Napoleon, and in spite of certain modifications which it has undergone during years it is the same today in its essential elements as the day he founded it. Just as he established the entire civil administration, with its prefects, subprefects, judges, ministers of finance, so he created in 1806 this vast educational organization, with its countless professors, who control the entire intellectual training of France.—America.

RAILWAYS AND DOGS.

Alike In One Respect In Sardinia, That Both Are Perils.

Sardinia is an island of many perils. One of them, we gather from the experience of Mr. Crawford Flitch, the author of "Mediterranean Moods," is the railways. "The engine," he says, "is continually making frantic dashes for the scenery. On the line to Tortoli I made four journeys and had three accidents. On one occasion, after a car had been wrecked, the various employees gathered round the wreckage and spent the remainder of a sultry afternoon in bitterly disputing the proper apportionment of blame for the accident. As it was impossible to proceed that evening I spent the night at the railway station and enjoyed a comfort that I found nowhere else in the island."

Another peril is the dogs, who do not hesitate to attack a stranger, even when he is walking peaceably upon the highroad. "The breed is particularly ferocious, and it is said that the peasants have a way of stimulating their ferocity by tying a bladder filled with blood to the neck of a dummy man and encouraging the animal to spring at the neck and tear open the bladder."

A Famous Paris Sign.

Paris is a city of curious signboards, one of the most remarkable ones representing a tobacconist's sign at 55 Rue du Chateau-d'Eau, which has been here ever since 1870. It is riddled with holes made by the bullets of the Prussians, and the occupant of the shop states that so far as he is aware it is the only public relic of the Franco-Prussian war in evidence in the streets of Paris today.

"My sign," he added, "brings me plenty of customers. You have no idea, monsieur, of the number of English and American tourists who pass this way and drop into my place for a cigar or a box of matches merely in order to have a word with me about my bullet riddled enseigne. I wouldn't part with it for anything."—Wide World Magazine.

Getting the Exact Spot.

An emergency call from a policeman for a tape measure kept two women waiting in the dressmaker's parlor for five minutes. There were other tape measures there which the dressmaker might have used, but she was too busy pondering the circumstance that had suddenly converted her into an ally of the police department. Presently the policeman returned the tape.

"What did you want it for?" she asked.

"To help find the right place to shoot a horse with a broken leg," he said. "The vital spot is just three inches above that little swirl in his forehead where a dozen crowns seem to meet. I am not very good at guessing, so we thought it safest to find the exact spot with a tape measure."—New York Sun.

Music of the Drum.

All musical authorities have agreed that when used in a proper way the drum is thoroughly musical. The common snare or side drum is freely used in musical composition. A large number of drummers performing simultaneously out of doors produce good music. In this connection Berlioz, the composer, pointed out that a sound that was insignificant when heard singly, such as the clink of one or two muskets at shoulder arms or the thud as the butt comes to the ground at ground arms, becomes brilliant and attractive if performed by a thousand men together.

Crumpled Them.

We observe that the man's fingers are all twisted and bent into the most uncouth shapes.

"Poor fellow!" we say to our friend. "Evidently he is a victim of rheumatism."

"No," our friend explains. "He is deaf and dumb and has been trying to talk Scotch dialect on his fingers."—Life.

That which comes after ever conforms to that which has gone before.—Marcus Aurelius.

DOCTORING A DIAMOND.

Clever Trick That Makes a Yellow Stone Appear Clear Blue White and Perfect.

"Let me show you a little trick that I would advise you not to put into practice," said a jewel fancier to a number of friends the other day.

The conversation had turned to diamonds during the midday luncheon, and the expert had been holding forth on his favorite subject. The little group of St. Louisans were interested still more when the speaker drew a big solitaire from his finger and beckoned a waiter across the cafe.

"Bring me a glass of water and an indelible pencil," said he when the servitor came over to the table.

"This is a trick that is essentially crooked," said the jewel fancier, "and will get by nine times out of ten even when the examiner is an expert at judging precious stones and detecting trickery. It will make a yellow 'off color' diamond look like a stone of the very first water. Pawnbrokers innumerable have been fooled by this same trick, as it is extremely difficult to detect even with a powerful glass."

The expert took the pencil and allowed the indelible lead to dissolve in the glass of water. In a couple of minutes the water was as blue as indigo water.

"Now watch," said the man who knew the lore of jewels.

He took the ring and dropped it into the glass. Its brilliancy was dimmed by the hazy, bluish water until it looked like a dead stone.

"Now, you noted," said the demonstrator, "that the diamond I placed in there was a bit yellow. It will be a clear bluish white when it comes out of its bath."

At the end of a minute the stone was taken out. The top of the gem was dried with a soft handkerchief and then the ring was waved to and fro for a few moments. It was held up for inspection. Not a gleam of yellow was to be seen. The stone was apparently a magnificent blue white gem that any one would be proud to own and loathe to pledge.

"It is the blue pigment deposited on the back of the stone that has made the difference," said the jewel expert. "The deposit is so filmy that a strong glass cannot detect it. You cannot see it from the rear of the mounting and only a bath of alcohol will remove it. It will stay on the gem for weeks if it is not removed in that way. It used to be a favorite trick of many folks who now and again had to put a diamond into the hands of a pawnbroker.

"The trick is called 'doctoring a stone,' but, as I said in the beginning, I would not advise you to try it. I don't know what the law on such matters is in Missouri, but there are states where a person convicted of such an offense would serve a long penitentiary term for his cleverness."—St. Louis Republic.

How Artificial Furs Are Made.

The raw pieces of pelt are frozen and the skin carefully shaved off, thawed and sent to the tanneries to be made into leather. The frozen fur which remains is allowed to thaw slightly at the bottom, so that a small part of the hair is freed from ice. This thawed portion is then covered with a solution of rubber, which is allowed to set.

The result is that large seamless pieces of fur are obtained much cheaper than those which come with the natural skin. These same artificial furs are said to be more lasting than the real, because they are immune from the attacks of moths.—Paris Nature.

Values.

We have just got the market price of wives doped out, not to a penny, but close enough. The research work came to an end when we put the subject of marriage up to a prominent bachelor.

"I wouldn't give 50 cents for a wife," he asserted.

"But," we asked, "you'd give a counterfeit half dollar for a better half, wouldn't you?"

He acknowledged that he would. So, you see, were getting right down to cases.—New York Journal.

The Point of View.

"I suppose your clerks are all Republicans?"

"No," said the merchant. "I hire the best men, irrespective of their politics."

"What a queer way to run a business!" commented the politician.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Only a Decoy.

"I think she will make a very domestic wife. I have been calling on her for several months now and always find her darning one of her father's socks."

"But have you noticed that it is always the same old sock?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

High Finance.

"Why do you keep asking people for change for a dollar and then asking other people to give you a dollar for your change?"

"Well, somebody may make a mistake in change some time. And, believe me, it won't be me!"—New York Journal.

Wonderful Kindness.

Hatteras—Is Ghivers good pay? Hanchett—Good pay? Why, once, when his assets were twice as much as his liabilities, he went into bankruptcy so his creditors would get 200 cents on the dollar.—Puck.

So much is a man worth as he esteems himself.—Rabelais.

ODORS AND MOISTURE.

A Scheme That Enabled the Commandant of a Military School to Detect Odor of Smoke.

"The most striking fact connected with my school career," said the prep school graduate, "was a peculiar ability on the part of our commandant to detect the faintest odor of smoke in a room on his daily inspection. The school I attended was of the military variety, and smoking was a rather serious offense. No matter how much a room had been aired or fanned with wet towels previous to the inspection, the offender was always caught.

"After I had received my finishing touches and become a citizen I made so bold as to inquire from what peculiar dispensation of providence the ability was given to detect one molecule of smoke in a hundred cubic feet of pure air. The old boy smiled and, binding me to secrecy, imparted the reason of his wonderful ability. Then he took me to a boy's vacated room and told me to wet my finger and rub my nostrils with it and sniff. Lo and behold, where before there seemed no taint in the atmosphere was now detected that smell of old tobacco smoke! Since then I have taught school myself and have used the trick occasionally, entirely for experimental purposes, however.

"I have also sought the scientific explanation, but with little success. It may, however, be somewhat analogous to the process of tasting. You know, it is impossible to taste anything that is not dissolved in water or is not a liquid itself. So the moisture on the nostrils must carry the small particles of smoke in a more or less damp state to the olfactory nerve ends and thus make the smell more apparent. At least this is the only explanation I have ever found for the phenomenon.

"The same thing can also be used for detecting other odors, and I have found it useful on a number of occasions for this purpose, both in analytical chemistry, when only a small particle of a certain material is available for analysis, and in detecting faint perfume from flowers that are ordinarily quite odorless."—Chicago Record-Herald.

COUNTING HEADS.

The First Census Was Taken by Moses In the Wilderness.

There is a record of a census in China as far back as the year 2042 B. C. and of one in Japan in the last century before Christ. Under the constitution of Solon the citizens of Athens were divided and registered in four classes, according to the amount of their taxable property or income. The Roman census was burdened with more statistics than any of these, however. It had its origin under Servius Tullius, sixth king of Rome, and was an affair of much solemnity. Every citizen had to appear upon the Campus Martius and declare upon oath his name and dwelling and the value of his property under the penalty of having his goods confiscated.

The most ancient statistical record of a census is found in the Bible. The census was taken by Moses in the wilderness, and, as shown by the first chapter of Numbers, the enumeration must have been very simple. "Take ye," says this account, "the sum of all the congregations of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number of their names, every male by their polls; from twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel; thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies." This census was an affair that must have been soon over, lasting no longer than one day, being merely a counting of the heads of the fighting men. The women and children and cripples and the old men were not included; "neither were the Levites numbered among them." Those who did stand up to be numbered totaled 603,550.—New York World.

His Bad Break.

"Why on earth do you come to me to borrow money, Billups?" said Harkaway peevishly. "Why don't you go to Jorrocks? He's the prosperous looking member of our set."

"That's just it, Harkaway," said Billups. "Jorrocks looks so very prosperous that I am quite sure he spends every penny he makes, but you, old man—why, you dress like a man who saves his money."

P. S.—He didn't get it.—Harper's Weekly.

It Was His Own.

Shirley Brooks, the famous Punch editor, once met Charles Salamar, the composer. On being introduced to Shirley the composer said:

"I had often and often seen your face, Mr. Brooks, but I never knew to whom it belonged."

"Oh," replied Brooks quickly, "it always belonged to me."

Stronger Than Sympathy.

"I am glad to see, anyhow, that you sympathize with the under dog in this barbarous fight."

"Sympathize with 'im? Gosh, mister, all the money I've got is up on that dawg!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Superlative.

Smith (to member of vested choir)—I hear you've got a new tenor in the choir. What kind of a voice has he—good? Jones—Good? I should say so! It's so good none of the other tenors will speak to him.—Life.

A Fine Voice.

Smith—Your wife has a fine voice, Jones—Yes, one of the best in the world; otherwise it would have been worn out several years ago.

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THE W. B. Reduso Corset brings well-developed figures into graceful, slender lines. It reduces the hips and abdomen from one to five inches.

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DEEP SEA DIVERS.

Death Always Hovers Round Them While They Toil.

PERILS THEY HAVE TO FACE.

The Awful Pressure of Water and Air That May Bury or Burst Them—The Helmet Telephone a Wonderful Aid in Work and in Times of Danger.

It is surprising to learn how many uses there are for divers. The navy, of course, employs many to set submarine mines and torpedoes and to attend to investigations of the condition of ships' bottoms. Bridge construction companies use them, as do those who build dams, waterworks and reservoirs. Waterworks in large cities keep a diver on their staff constantly. Wrecking companies need their services, and the profession of underriver tunneling makes many demands on the time and skill of the man in armor.

Since Smeaton in 1779 designed a pump to supply air to the diving bell little real improvement in the art has been made, save in detail of helmet and clothes, until the invention of the telephone. The greatest advance ever made in the art, divers will tell you, is the combination of the telephone with the diving suit. Before its advent divers had to depend entirely upon pulls on the life line for communication with the surface and upon signs to each other when under water if two wished to communicate. Today the modern diving helmet is equipped with a telephone, and the diver can not only hear what is said to him from the surface, advise those in charge of his pump as to whether the air is "coming right" or not, but he can communicate to a brother diver and hear the instructions sent to him from the surface, all of which facilities are of great assistance in the work.

At first thought it may not seem so difficult a thing, this going down under water and breathing air sent in from a pump by a tube. But the physical drawbacks to the work are enormous. For every ten feet a diver descends he sustains an additional pressure of four and a half pounds over every square inch of his body. What this means may be better understood when considering the greatest depth ever made by a diver—204 feet. His body at that depth sustained a pressure of eighty-eight and a half pounds to the square inch over and above the fifteen pounds always sustained when in the air.

Divers must descend very slowly, swallowing as they go; otherwise they may bleed at the nose and ears and even lose consciousness. And they must ascend even more slowly than they descend, particularly when coming from great depths; otherwise they may literally burst from internal air pressure. At the least, too sudden a rise may cause an attack of that terrible disease known to tunnel workers called caisson disease, or the bends, in which air gets into the tissues under pressure and causes extreme torture.

The diver, getting ready to descend, clothes himself in very heavy underwear of guernsey or flannel, the drawers well secured to prevent slipping, and adds a pair of heavy woolen socks.

If the water be cold two such suits may be worn. If the depth to be negotiated is great cotton soaked with oil is put in the ears or a heavy woolen cap pulled down over them. Shoulder pads, if worn to take the weight off the helmet, are next tied on, after which the diver wriggles into his heavy suit of rubber and canvas. Next come the inner collar and the breastplate, which are secured with clamps to the rubber dress, the utmost care being taken in this operation not to tear or pinch the rubber. Finally the shoes are fitted on and the rubber gloves clamped to rings in the sleeves.

The helmet is the last to go on, and never before the valves and telephone have been tested. The attendants start to pump as the helmet is clamped home. The helmet is attached to the pump with a rubber tube, which is canvas and wire protected. No diver descends, after the helmet is put on, until he has tested the outfit and found that his air supply is sufficient and the pump working properly.

He is supplied with a life line, with which he can signal should his telephone get out of order and by which he may be drawn to the surface should he become helpless for any reason. He must take great care when walking about on the bottom not to foul his life line or his air tube and for this reason must always retrace his steps exactly to his starting point if he has gone into a wreck or about any obstructions. For the same reason two divers working together must be careful not to cross each other's path.

Sometimes the life line may become so entangled in wreckage that it must be cut, and then there is danger of the diver not finding his way back to his boat or float, especially if the bottom is muddy and fouls the "seeing." But the greatest danger of all, of course, is that the tube be cut or the diver faint. In either case he is in desperate straits. If the man handling the life line "feels" anything wrong he will haul the diver up willy nilly and regardless of the severe bleeding at nose and ears which will result from too rapid a rise to the surface. But if the diver be inside a wreck or if his life line gets tangled in wreckage such hauling would do no good. It is in situations like these that the slender connecting link of telephone wire means so much to the men who risk their lives far beneath the surface of the water.—Scientific American.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

May Make Heroes of Physical Cowards In Time of Danger.

NOT A MATTER OF COURAGE.

It Is the Sudden Impulse That Moves One to Do the Right Thing In an Unexpected Emergency—A Soldier and a Shell and a Man and a Murder.

There is a distinction to be drawn between presence of mind and courage. Persons who naturally are timid and nervous will in circumstances of great danger and excitement perform acts of heroism that would be beyond their powers on ordinary occasions. We speak of these as instances of presence of mind. But if you ask them they would tell you that an involuntary impulse rather than any premeditated course of action guided their will on the occasion. Had they time for reflection when all the threatening danger to themselves had become clear to their minds their natural timidity of character would have asserted itself and deprived them of action.

It is absence of fear that prompts the soldier under a heavy fire from the enemy's guns to go to the assistance of a wounded comrade and bring him to a place of safety, and nothing in human nature can compare with such self sacrifice. But in times of sudden emergency it is not always the bravest who act with promptitude. The following story is an instance of this:

One of our transports was returning from the Philippines with invalided men, and one morning at sea a group of officers on the deck discussed the subject of firing shells. A soldier was told by the colonel to bring an empty shell with a fuse. The colonel took the shell in his hands and, striking a match, lighted the fuse. As this slowly burned and the colonel proceeded with his address to the other officers another soldier passed the group, and the moment he caught sight of the shell he rushed forward, exclaiming, "Look out, sir; the shell is a live one!"

Then he did what never seemed to have come into the minds of any in the group of officers. He seized the shell out of the hands of the colonel and threw it into the sea. For this service he was promoted. The soldier who had been told to bring an empty shell had gone to the wrong magazine. Those who talked with the man touching this incident say that he repudiated any idea of having done a brave thing. "I don't know," he said, "what made me seize the shell out of the colonel's hand, but it came suddenly into my mind, and I did it." It is this wave of unconscious thought which constitutes true presence of mind. This will come to people of nervous and even cowardly natures.

There is of authentic record the case of a man known to be utterly deficient of courage who saved himself from a very awkward situation by an exhibition of real presence of mind. He was an Englishman and lived in a town in the midlands, where he was an organist. Late one evening he was returning home through some of the back streets, which at that hour were more or less empty of people. As he went along, however, he noticed some distance ahead of him a man and a woman walking side by side, the man's arm being around the woman's neck. Just under a street lamp the couple stopped for a moment, when the organist heard a piercing scream and saw the woman slowly falling from the man's arms. Almost before she had reached the ground the man darted away down a side street and disappeared.

When the organist came up to the woman he found, to his horror, that she was lying in a pool of blood. His first impulse was to run away and get clear of the terrible scene, but his better feelings prevailed, and he knelt down beside the poor woman to see if he could do anything for her. When he raised her head he found she was quite dead, with her throat cut from ear to ear. Beside her on the pavement lay a blood stained razor.

The organist was overwhelmed with horror. Before he could collect himself a group of people had gathered, and presently he heard expressions such as "He did it," "I tell you I saw him," "There is the razor," "The fiend! Where are the police?" "Hand him over!" It was certainly a very awkward position, as the rough character of the people might tempt them to take the law into their own hands and use him very badly. The arrival of a policeman seemed to steady his nerves for a moment, and then came a wave of inspiration that might truly be called presence of mind. He seized the dead woman's wrist and, pulling out his watch, went through the form of feeling her pulse. Then he put his hand over her heart and, turning to the policeman, said as calmly as he could: "I am sorry to say that I can be of no further service here. The poor woman is quite dead. There is no action in the heart or the pulse."

In an instant the murmurs of the crowd changed, and he heard "He's the doctor" on all sides. This was his opportunity, and, slowly rising and affecting to be in no hurry, he passed through the crowd, who made way for him. But when he got clear of the street and came to the first turning he took to his heels and ran for all he was worth. The cowardly spirit got the better of him in the end. He heard the next day that the murderer had gone straight to the police station and given himself up.—New York Press.

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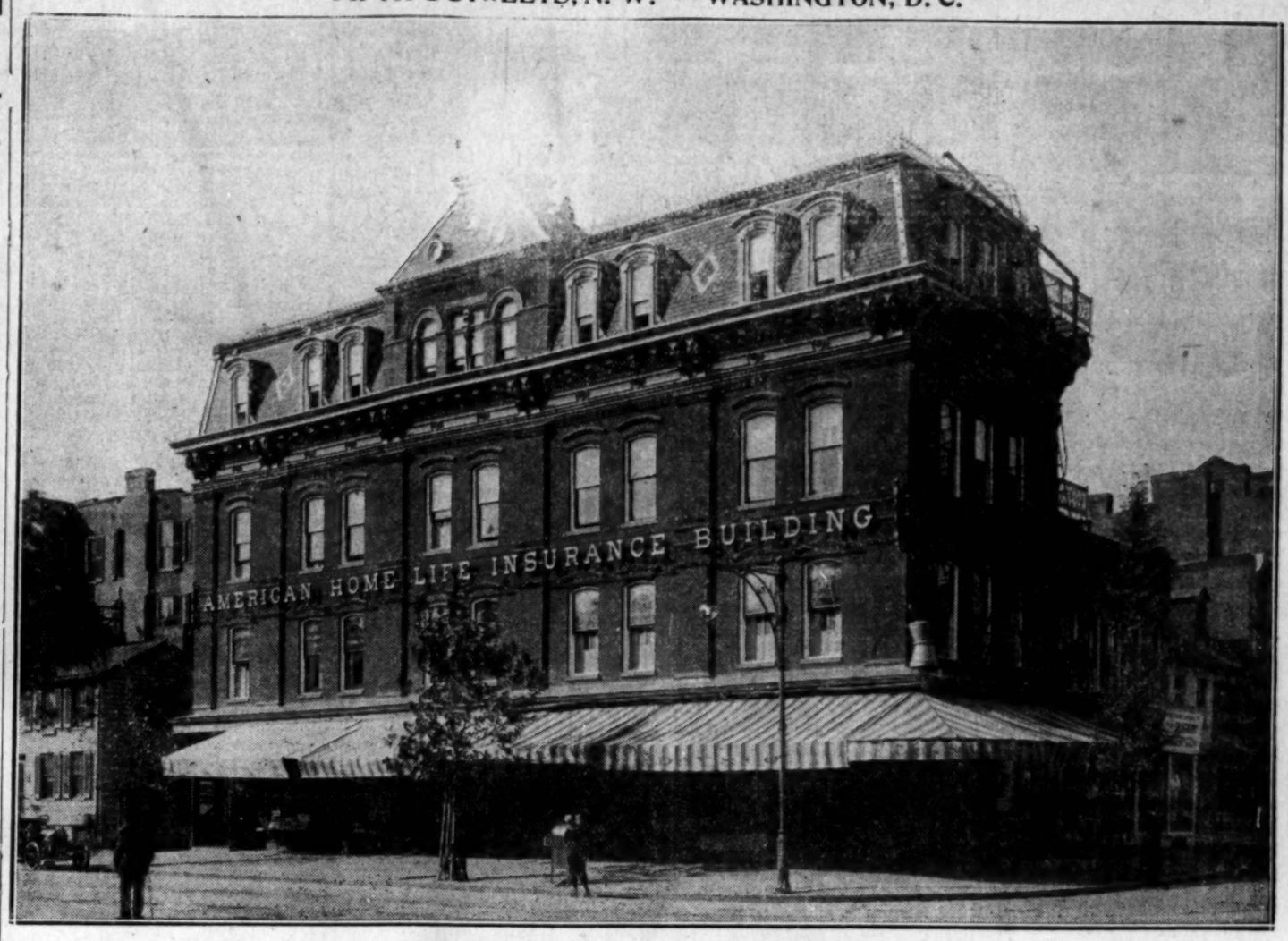

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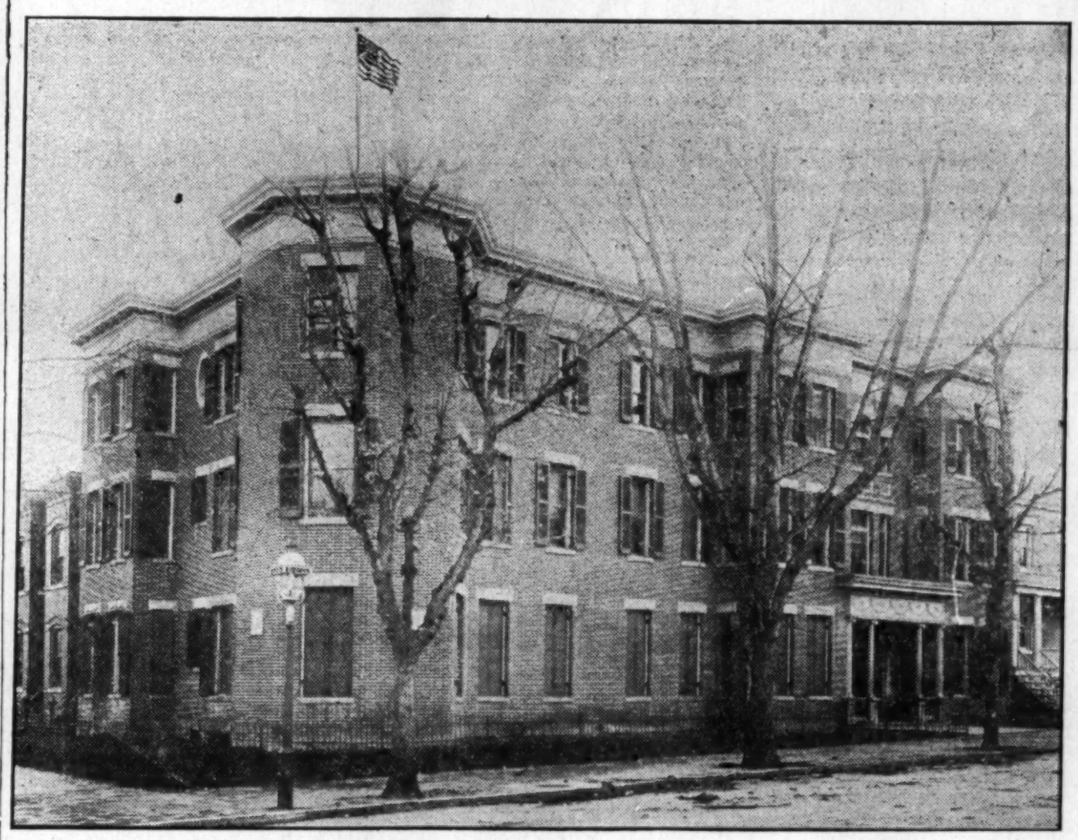

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Nathaniel Ruffin, a well known citizen is sole manager.

Ever since the foundation of this government the colored citizens of this city have been in need of a first class hotel where families and guests from other cities may go with impunity and with reservation. Thousands of the best and well known colored people have visited this city and do visit it now, but they have no place of diginity to go with their families and feel at home. Dr. Booker T. Washington, about a year ago made a special plea to the Negro Business League of this city to see to it that a hotel be erected, for the accommodation of the colored people; that when he, Dr. Washington, comes to the city he is compelled to go to some private home.

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There Will be Thirty-Eight Large Airy Bed Rooms and Nine Baths.

There will be at least two private bath rooms connected with the suite of rooms on the second and third floors.

The Lexington Will be Conducted on the Basis of Any Up To Date First Class Hotel.

The banquet hall which is so much needed in this city for the accommodation of first class visitors and patrons will be one of the features of this hotel. The automobile will run to and from the Union Station to the hotel for the accomodation of the guests. This has been just what the city has needed for a long time for the Colored Americans, who visit here. Whenever a person intends to visit the city, a card to the manager of the hotel will be promptly responded to, and the guest or guests be driven immediately to the hotel in the hotel's automobile which will meet any train that comes into the Union Station or Steamboat wharf.

The erection of this hotel in the city of magnificent distances will be an honor as well as a benefit to the colored people. Almost any city in the South has a first class hotel and the people in Washington have determined not to be behind in meeting the demands of strangers and visitors.

Capital Stock.

The company is incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, of this amount the company has decided to sell fifteen thousand dollars of it. A greater opportunity has never been offered the people of this city, who are enterprising and wish a good investment.

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is Mr. Nathaniel Ruffin, a well known citizen of Washington, who is known to the president of the United States, to the cabinet officers and other public men of character and influence. He needs no introduction to the people, because he is prominently connected with some of the best, strongest, and leading organizations in the city. For honesty and integrity and influence among his people no better man could have been selected for the position of manager. The country is asked to keep its eyes on The Bee for advertisement and full particulars, of the opening of this new up-to-date hotel and for other particulars address Nathaniel Ruffin, manager, the Lexington Hotel, 21st and L street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

Senator Root last week reported out a bill, from the Senate Committee on Industrial Expositions, providing for the celebrating of the semi-centennial of the promulgation of the Emancipation Proclamation. The bill was introduced last session by Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, upon the request of certain Negroes. The Negroes who were present at the hearing before the committee were R. R. Wright, of Georgia, and R. R. Wright, of Philadelphia, father and son, Prof. DuBois, now of New York, and Rev. I. N. Ross, of this city. We do not object to a Negro industrial exposition to show the wonderful progress of our race, but we do object to this continual recalling of the fact that the race was once an enslaved race. Why connect the Emancipation Proclamation with this exposition? Why emphasize the fact that we were once slaves? That we were once slaves, when the fact is kept alive, does us no good, but on the contrary constitutes a retardence, and especially so since the creeping into our government of a cast predjudice which is even more hurtful to the Negro than race prejudice. All these emancipation celebrations ought to be, in the interest of progress, relegated to the past. Had this race of ours, by the force of its own members, and by the prowness at arms of its own men, destroyed slavery and secured freedom, after the race, or members of it, had instituted an armed rebellion against it, there might be some reason in celebrating our emancipation from slavery. It is no pleasant, or inspiring reminder to recall that we, or our forebears, were slaves. While progressing, as we are, and have been, and will continue, it ought to be a part of our progress to forget that the race was once a slave race, and to help make the whites forget the fact. Let us keep alive the spirit of progress, but let us forget the retarding fact that we, our race, were once slaves. The Negroes ask for no industrial exposition to celebrate slavery. And most emancipation celebrations are simply planned for graft.

AN APPEAL TO TAFT.

President Taft is prevented, by the sovereignty of the States, from evoking federal power to prevent lynchings, or to punish the lynchers after they have done the bidding of their passion for blood. But President Taft can speak out against the horrible, uncivilized renounciation of law that each year sends scores of Negroes, American-born Negroes, to an untimely death. The voice of the President raised against the crime may not stop the practice, but it can be, and will be, a potent factor in arousing public sentiment against the criminal practice he denounces. In 1911, the year now less than two months gone, sixty-four members of our race were brutally and horribly lynched. Not primarily because of crime alleged, and not proven, to have been committed, but because, forsooth, their skins were black. The year 1912 is scarce two months old, and yet twelve Negroes have been made victims of the mob's vengeance, and without trial or jury, without law or reason foully murdered. Not even are our women immunes from Southern mobs. Not content with debauching our women against their will, in the South, white brutes, of below the Mason and Dixon line, who appropriate for themselves the term chivalry, and who guard with boasted pride the virtue of their own women, lynched a Negro woman in Georgia because her refusal to submit to a lecherous white brute precipitated his taking off by Negroes, who would defend the virtue of their women as do the white defend theirs. Georgia alone, in the two months of this year, has lynched eight members of our race. How long will Negroes, heeding the Biblical injunction to turn the left cheek when smote on the right, submit to the rule of the mob tamely and without retaliation? Some day, goaded to a justifiable frenzy, resolved that wholesale death is preferable to relentless, bloody persecution, God-fearing, man-loving Negroes in the South will cry out "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," and then will follow an awful riot of blood, an unspeakable reign of carnage, and the dead of countless blacks and whites will be the sequel of the reign of lynch law. We pray that day may never come. We trust, with all the sincerity of a Christian people, a popular moral sentiment, and justice, will interpose to prevent such a dire calamity. And to awaken and quicken such an interposition we hope President Taft will soon speak out, in no uncertain tones, against the awful crime of lynching.

NEXT!

Some men are like rats; they become so bold that they lose all fear until they, like the rat and mouse, are caught in a trap. The Bee has been extremely kind and considerate to its enemies; so kind and considerate it has been, until it permitted its traducers to go along without thought or consideration. Many of The Bee's traducers came to the conclusion that they could do and say what they pleased without molestation. There are times in one's life that he must rise and defend himself against unwarrantable assaults and slander. The people of this city are aware that every once and awhile some ambitious youth takes it into his head to start a newspaper. He imagines that he knows more about newspapers than the men who run them. They all start out in their editorial bow with this kind of an introduction: "We launch ourselves into the journalistic arena to fill a long felt want." It is not very long before they are convinced that they want some more. The Bee has been very charitable and lenient. So much so, that spiders have become bold and mice have defied weasels. Many of them come to an untimely end, and as one of the sun-downs said in a minute's talk a few Sundays ago, when permission was given him to say something, although his name was not on the program, to wit: "It is not how long a person lives, but what he has done during his life's existence." How poetic are these remarks. The short deeds of this editor in his thrusts at The Bee, put him as well as his paper out of commission, and with the thought that will always be fresh in his memory, *requiescat in pace.*

JOHNSON AND HITCHCOCK.

The Hon. Henry Lincoln Johnson, according to the Atlanta newspapers, has been criticising Postmaster General Hitchcock in strong language. And incidentally, Mr. Johnson was made permanent chairman of Georgia's State convention, and elected one of the big four delegates to the national convention. Fact is, Mr. Johnson helpel mightily to capture Georgia's delegates for Taft. He simply cleaned up down in the cracker State. He has not been camping down in Georgia just for his health, the past month. He has been capturing delegates for Taft. Wonder what Oliver Randolph has to say about Lincoln Johnson criticising Hitchcock. To be consistent he will have to resuscitate his American and write an editorial roasting Mr. Johnson. Will he do it? The Bee answers no for him. He dare not do it. The Bee congratulates Mr. Johnson on his success in corralling the Georgia delegates for Taft.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Many colored men have accepted the establishment of the Taft headquarters in the Raleigh Hotel to mean that their presence is not wanted. While it is known that the Raleigh, and several other hotels in this city regard the presence of a Negro nearly as bad as the smallpox, yet men of our race should not hesitate to go to the headquarters. Protest to Chairman McKinlay, and even to the President himself, if you are not given a man's rights when you attempt to visit the Taft headquarters.

GOT THE HOOK.

Every Negro ought to feel happy that Judge Hook failed of appointment to the Supreme Court. President Taft, in effect, has proclaimed his opposition to court decisions upholding jim-crow car laws by his refusal to appoint Judge Hook. The Bee voices the sentiment of every Negro in the land when it commends President Taft for his refusal to place another judge upon the Supreme Court who is opposed to human rights. And every Negro who protested against Hook's appointment is to be commended as a loyal race man. The race has received nothing but rebuffs from the United States Supreme Court since its formation, and it is hoped that it will never again be a court whose judges are inimical to human rights, and our race.

THE COLIC.

The Weakly Sun-down, after a severe attack of wind colic, which caused it to deny its identity to the Civil Service Commission, could not be identified last week when it was seen on a few of the news stands. These amateurs in journalism are now cinvinced that The Bee continues at the same old stand.

Great editors will not deny their citizenship, even under fire.

WILL CALL HIM BLESSED.

If President Taft would only follow his refusal to appoint Judge Hook to the Supreme Court Bench with an abandonment of that disappointing Southern policy which has, thus far, shut the door of hope in the face of Negroes in the South he would cause the race to rise up and call him blessed. The race demands a withdrawal of the "Southern policy."

THE LEADERS.

The Chase-Bradshaw ticket had the indorsement of the most respectable physicians, lawyers, preachers and laymen in the city. This ticket did not debauch voters, and neither were voters purchased.

Where's The American?

Keep your weather eye open.

T. R. is not a candidate, will not be a candidate, the bureaus in his interest are mere diversions. Yes? No?

Judge Terrell captured New York by his Lincoln Day address. The Judge can, when he will, and will, when he can. Stick a pin there.

Our esteemed Henry Lincoln Johnson is still in the wiles of Georgia lassoing delegates. We hope he will anchor each one he captures, or otherwise they might slip their moorings.

The Washington American, weary with life, suspended. The Bee has held obsequies over many a previous newspaper pretender. Only a few weeks ago The Bee chronicled the demise of The National Union, another "come-to-fill-a-long-felt-want" infant.

The Worker.

This is a neat four page paper, edited and published at Lincoln Heights, by Miss Nannie H. Burroughs. The Bee welcomes its infant neighbor, and hopes that it will live to fill its mission.

Rev. Talbert.

Rev. Horace Talbert, secretary of Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, was in the city last week. He attended divine services at the 19th Street Baptist Church, and occupied a seat in the pulpit and offered prayer. While in the city he was the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Gussie Tignor.

At the 19th Street Baptist Church.

There was a large crowd at the 19th Street Baptist Church last Sabbath to listen to an eloquent sermon by Rev. Walter H. Brooks. It was one of the most interesting sermons that has ever been delivered by this divine.

Bethel Literary Announcement.

Mr. L. M. Hershaw will address Bethel Literary next Tuesday night, the twenty-seventh instant, on the subject: "A book, and social evolution, a review of a book of the season."

Chicago Escort.

Arrangements are being made to organize a Taft-Chase escort club to Chicago in June. The first meeting will be held next week, at 1132 21st Street Northwest.

Tuskegee Conference.

The College of Bishops of the C. M. E. Church has arranged to send seven representatives—one from each diocese—to attend the International Conference on the Negro, to be held at Tuskegee Institute April 17th, 18th and 19th.

If you want to know how The Bee sells and meet all the people in the town, don't fail to visit DUE DROP IN, on the boulevard, J. S. Jones, 1020 You Street Northwest. The Bee is always on sale there.

Public Men And Things

(By the Sage of the Potomac.)

Although I get around pretty generally, I didn't hear until Wednesday of this week that The Washington American had turned up its toes to the daisies. That just either shows its presence and going made little impression, or the people hadn't noticed it. Of course I know Chase never kept his kindness for the two editors who ran it in the warm oven of affection, but somehow I like the two amateurs. The trouble with the boys was some one doped it out wrong to them, and then when they went, blindfolded, to execution, just like the royalists went to their doom during the French commune, the dopesters couldn't hand them a rain check. The boys are a bit wiser, if they are a bit out of money, and the time spent "running a paper for the people" has made them long on experience, if it did make them short on the "spindolix." I've been around Washington long enough to see many a noble would-be knight of the quill enter the list declaring that he was going to right the wrongs of the race, put Chase and his weekly stinger on the toboggan, and make a place for himself in history. And yet, when the smoke of the first encounter has been swept away, I have discovered that ye noble would-be knight of the quill has folded his tent, and, like the Arab of the desert, silently stole away, leaving William Calvin Delegate Chase hot with anger because they didn't furnish him with amusement longer. Only a few weeks ago, Richard Wordy Thompson, national correspondent, national party arranger, national superintendent of colored men's destinies, and so on ad libitum, was doing stunts on a certain weakly weekly colored newspaper, and avowing he was going to hit 'em up all down the line, and put the kabosh on this and that fellow, and save the race, the party and the nation, and incidentally dump Chase in the ash heap of oblivion, when all of a sudden, presto change, Richard Wordy Thompson was mournfully musing to himself, "sans wine, sans song, sans singer, sans end," for his organ was in an never-ending sleep. Now this all reminds me that conducting a colored newspaper on the beautiful banks of the classic Potomac is no fried chicken affair, and William Calvin Delegate Chase seems about the only bit of mahogany human furniture that can really stand the climate without contracting newspaper paralysis. Who'll be the next innocent victim?

* * *

I was in a bunch of Masons the other evening and they fell to discussing "three initials" Murray, who dopes out thread-bare fiction to the Boston Guardian. It seems the brothers of the square and compass were just a bit ruffled because "three initials" Murray persisted in trying to make it appear that Dr. Washington was only near-popular, in spite of the fact that three thousand people were unable to get in to hear him at the recent Masonic meeting. Some of the brethren said something about Murray that if he had heard them he might had his hearing restored. The fact is there ain't no use loosing sleep over the old "three initials." He would not write facts, when Booker T.'s name must appear, if you gave him the Roosevelt word rate—dollar a word—and he is just so seized with the grouches that he can't see any good in any one, saint or sinner, who has a kind word for the Tuskegeean. If it were not for his senseless criticism, his home-manufactured lies about Booker T. and Booker's friends, Freeman H. M. Murray would be fairly popular. As it is everybody regards him as a wart that sooner or later will have to be removed by a surgical operation. I sort of sympathize with the bushy-haired Alexandrian though, for the reason that every fellow whose ear drums are not working on a second schedule gets the idea that everybody is knocking him, and as a result he gets cross-grained and becomes a constitutional knocker. Whenever I read any of old three initials' dope I always recall that nursery rhyme: "Oh, how one ugly trick has spoiled the sweetest and the best; Matilda, though a pleasant child, one grievous fault possessed, which, like a cloud before the skies, hid all her better qualities." Freeman's propensity to knock hides his better qualities. He ought to get next to himself. As "Misther" Hennecy says: "this be a daum poor woild fer the fool who is always peekin around fer trouble, and toiring hisself out wid carrying a hammer around." And then O'Toole responded: "Dade yer right Hennecy, but mind ye, a day comes, begorra, when they muzzle ivry dog suspected of having hydreophobia, or whativer ye calls the daum fool who tries to form a hammer thrust."

* * *

If ever they hang out a grand prize to the fellow who makes the fastest time over the pacifying track up in Paradise, all the entries will have to go some to beat out Kelly Miller. Kelly is really unhappy unless he's got a job of patching up some differences. I vow it's commendable, but I've found it a mighty unprofitable enterprise. Right fresh from a hot race to get the three colored members of the "boad of edicashun" and Roscoe Conkling In-trouble Bruce to agree to stand for the initiative and referendum, he had hardly had time to take off his pacificating robes when a messenger rapped hurriedly and violent at his summer cottage on the hill, in which he's allowed to freeze to death at $1,760 per year, in the winter, and arousing him from his meditation, informed him that two late and lamented editors, Oliver Cromwell and Ocianic Tabloid were in trouble. Quickly seizing his favorite stub pen, and dipping it into the frozen ink, Kelly made some queer hirogliphics on a sheet of paper, which he intended to pass as a sample of his Spencerian penmanship, and after encasing same in an envelope, hastily sent it on as a plea to "save the cheeld." It don't make any difference who is in trouble, Doctor Pacificator Miller, chairman of the Black Hague Tribune, is right there with his salve and glue. But there ain't never a mean intention that ever fastens its grip on Kelly. He's abrolutely without evil intent or sinister design.

* * *

Washington is the grazing ground for more young, middle aged and old bachelors than any other province. There are so many bachelors here that it is really pathetic for the dear girls. The over-production of bachelors is just killing all the social functions. I asked one old, scarred veteran of the bachelor army the other day what caused him to hug his firehearth and his bedtick all by his lonesome, and he said that most of the married men in this town were working for the ten percenters, and he just figured it out that by renting a hall room at five dollars a month, eating two meals a day, and accepting all free invitations to functions where they served something, he could manage to escape arrest for debt. But all these bachelors, while they tell you they don't want to be married, never will get married, and regard a fellow who gets married as an overripe lobster, yet every one of them has employed a secret service man to find them a girl who has the green goods in ample quantity to keep them in clover. A few days ago I slipped this advertisement in a matrimonial newspaper: "A very comely colored woman, possessed of average education and culture, and of $50,000 in her own name, desires to correspond with some promising colored man with a view of matrimony. Address Fifty Thousand, care this paper." Well, you ought to have seen my mail. Doc Sum Wormley, 24 karat bachelor, sent a pink perfumed note saying: "I'm in on the deal. Money talks." Jim Cobb wired his acceptance, stating contract goes forward by first mail. Doc. Harrison wrote: "Just what I've been waiting for." Dr. Board wrote: "Hurry and give me your name. Need the money in my drug business." Nevel Thomas communicated this: "Don't care what is your age, weight, education, color or size, that fifty thousand sounds good to me." Dick Henderson, Rip Van Winkle like, rubbed his eyes, and then sent on this: "Yau certainly look good to me, even though far away. I'm on. Write quick." Ralph Stewart wrote: "Just about to begin practice of medicine. You sure will be a great help to me. I need you, honey, yes I do." Royal Hughes sent a lock of his hair and six photos, showing him in six different suits; Louis Gregory wrote: "I will even renounce my interest in the Bahai fakersmith for you and your money." Willie Richards, who lobes his cranium to one side, said he'd take a long shot at the $50,000 beaut; Will Pollard dictated a long letter saying that he owned a black horse of uncertain age, and a cart, and that he would ride her out every evening for a peep at her bank account; Stanton Wormley declared, in a fervid letter, that he would quit the country, abandon his incubators for the lady love with fifty thousand plunks; Dr. Will Davis wrote a note, on which he wasted an ounce of perfume, saying: "You and your fifty thousand is the only thing that will tear me away from my drug store. You sure can tear me." George Scott, carrying a burden of about sixty years, wrote that he was a chipper lad who could make a home happy for fifty plunkets. And even Howard Williams, bachelor since the war of 1812, sent a quick message that he felt just as young as a three-year-old, and was Johnny-on-the spot. Prof. Bassett offered his good looks, pomposity and eruditeness in exchange for the mon. Willis Mitchell, the iron-gray percheron from Ohio, wrote that he was always a prime favorite in a fifty thousand go-as-you-please. Doc. Bud Gaskins said he would stop pulling teeth to live with this alleged heiress, and Dr. Tignor, Will Ferguson, Johnnie Cromwell and a long list of other bachelors answered the advertisement, showing that all of them are ready to quit the lonesome act for a girl who has got the real doe. I forgot to say that Dr. Will Howard sent a photograph of himself, Cy Adams said he could talk in seven languages for fifty thousand, and even Martin, who runs the Northwest Cafe, said he was anxious to quit the restaurant business anyhow, and thought this would be his golden opportunity. Every bachelor got in the game, and a few straggling widowers brought up the rear.

WESTERN NEWS.

Afue McDowell in Los Angeles, Cal.

(Special Correspondence to The Bee.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 13.

The Men's Forum and other local race organizations are perfecting plans for a mass meeting soon to be held by the colored citizens of Los Angeles County as a step toward relieving the Negroes of a new grievance at the hands of the five supervisors of the Los Angeles County Hospital, located in Los Angeles City.

The displeasing action complained of resulted from an accomplished young colored woman being denied admission to the nurse's training school of the hospital. The young woman applied, through mail, for the admission, and was promptly notified of the acceptance of the same; but when she appeared at the hospital, to enter the course, was blankly denied admission, the nurse in charge stating that she could not admit a colored woman to that school, as the white nurses would complain. This matter finally reached the notice of some of the leading colored men of the city, and they immediately commenced action for relief from the situation, appealing finally to the board of county supervisors.

The supervisors granted the colored men a hearing, at which discussion was heard on the question of the admission, into the hospital, of colored persons to any positions above that of elevator conductor, and especially to the position of student nurse. At this hearing three of the supervisors indicated their unfavorable attitude; while the remaining two were willing to grant the admission of all competent applicants as the law requires, without regard to color. To date (Feb. 13) the supervisors have not rendered their final decision in the matter, their last communication with the committee being under date of January 17, acknowledging receipt of the colored committee's request for immediate decision. It is believed that this delay in finally answering is but one step toward a future opposition to the purposes of the colored committee.

The Negroes are determined in the matter, and are carefully planning for action subsequent to the expected unfavorable action of the supervisors. Apropos to this, a giant mass meeting will be held, the purpose being emphatically to impress the public that colored men will not passively allow themselves to be unjustly discriminated against. Prominent white citizens, notably, one of the judges of the Superior Court, have gladly volunteered to use their influence in assisting the colored men.

All other efforts failing, the committee is planning to make this matter a factor in the State and county elections to be held this fall; and as the 20,000 Negroes in this section are unanimous on such local affairs, it is expected that relief will finally be had.

The colored woman whose admission was denied is very respectable, and comes from one of the best families; and it takes more than a passing glance to detect that she is colored.

The State law prohibiting discrimination in theaters, restaurants, etc., was brought into action in a case recently tried in this city. The ground of the action was that the proprietor of a small moving picture house denied a colored man and woman admission thereto, the man and woman being respectable, and conducting themselves orderly.

The man brought suit for damages, but because of great conflict in evidence, the judgment was for the proprietor of the theater. However, the principle of law insisted upon by the plaintiff was not refuted, as it is definitely set out in the California Code. The proprietor thus being informed of the law, now admits all proper persons to his theater, without regard to color.

Clarence Bailey and Douglas Warren, two young colored men of this city, have just secured patents on several very useful automobile and railway appliances. One of the inventions is an automobile brake, having the power of absolutely controlling the movement of the railway coach equipped with it. The most important of their inventions is a contrivance designed of a bell and signal arms, for use at crossings in the crowded downtown sections of the city. The invention is wonderful, and if used as designed, would elminate the necessity of crossing policemen endangering their lives by standing on the pavement in the middle of crowded street crossings, like those in the downtown districts of this city and the large cities of the East.

The inventors have demonstrated this invention before a special committee of the city council, and it is said that the committee would have recommended to the council the purchase of a sufficient number of the machines to supply the city, but a member of the committee has an invention of his own which he intends to submit for acceptance, whereupon he opposed the recommendation. Future action may result in the city's purchasing machines from the two colored inventors.

REV. WM. GIBBONS DEAD.

Two Thousand People Honor Him.

Rev. Wm. Gibbons, one of the best known Baptist ministers in the city, died at his residence Monday morning. Rev. Gibbons was a man of wide acquaintanceship among ministers throughout the United States. He was the pastor of Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, and a prominent and influential member of the Elks. His death was a shock to a large circle of friends and the Baptist Ministers' Union, of which he was a member.

Rev. Gibbons may have had his faults, but there was not a better hearted man in this city than he. He was liberal to a fault, and would do more for those who needed help than many of those who claimed to be imbued with the Christian religion. He was not a vindictive man. He always could be found on the defensive. At no time was he the aggressor. Notwithstanding what may have been said against him, over two thousand people paid their respects while his body rested in the church of which he was pastor. A wife and a loving and accomplished daughter survive him, as well as several sisters. Rev. L. C. Moore dedicated the following to his memory:

Dedicated to Rev. W. P. Gibbons, D.D.

By Rev. L. C. Moore.

Sad are our hearts since our pastor died,
No more can we see his dear face;
Oh, how we miss the thundering voice
Of our Pastor in every good place.

Our Pastor was grand, noble-hearted and true,
No Pastor dearer and more faithful than he;
And wherever we wander or wherever we roam,
There is no Pastor like him we can see.

Now, God in His wisdom saw fit to remove
Our Pastor from earth to His home;
We will try to be ready our Pastor to meet
Whenever the Master says "come."

His dear, solemn face on eternity's shore
Will greet us with welcome and songs of delight;
He will shake glad hands with us once more
On the shores of rest and eternity bright.

A. H. Underdown Employment Emporium. Reliable help furnished. Employment secured. 1742 14th street, N. W. Phone North 864. Dec. 1-tf

Dr. J. E. Shepard at the Bethel Literary, March 26th.

Your doctor wants your prescriptions filled right. He wants results. Neither you nor the doctor will be disappointed if your prescriptions are filled at the drug store of Board & McGuire, 1912½ 14th St., and 9th and You Sts. N. W. They employ four graduates in pharmacy, skilled and experienced, and you get the results in perfect service.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Thomas will be pleased to see their friends at their home in Fairmount Heights.

The 19th Street Baptist Choir was in Richmond, Va., Monday evening, and rendered a grand concert at the Fifth Street Baptist Church.

Judge Thomas Lewis, of New York City, visited friends in this city last week.

Mr. John G. Pegg, of Omaha, Neb., visited The Bee office last Saturday morning.

Miss L. Van Allen, of Quaque, Long Island, is visiting friends in this city.

Judge Robert H. Terrell visited New York City last week.

Mrs. S. E. Long and daughter, Miss Octavia, of this city, are visiting in Guthrie, Okla.

Lawyer J. Coody Johnson, who has been in this city on a business trip, has returned to his home in Wewaka, Okla.

Prof. William S. Scarborough, of Wilberforce University, visited this city last week.

Dr. George A. Gates, who recently conducted a drug store in Baltimore, has sold out and is now residing in this city.

Mrs. Fannie Taylor and James T. Ennis, of Baltimore, Md., were married in this city on January 29.

Mrs. E. Snowden, of this city, was the guest of Mrs. Charles Johnson, in Baltimore, Md., last week.

Mr. Ford Dabney was guest of honor at a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lowry, 1743 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Md., on Sunday the 11th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of this city, are visiting relatives and friends in Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, of this city, spent several days in Richmond, Va., last week.

Dr. J. W. Morse is about tired of "deer" hunting, and has decided to offer his best cream and soda to the public at surprising prices. He wears a smile that will not come off.

William Day, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Pittsburg, Pa., is now visiting in this city.

Rev. A. J. Tyler, of this city, is in Connellsville, Pa.

Miss Florence Young, who has been visiting in Connellsville, Pa., has returned to this city.

Mr. William R. Robinson, a former Savannahian, who has been employed in the government service in this city for the past three years, is now residing in Houston, Texas.

A. D. Price, one of Richmond's popular undertakers, was in the city this week to the funeral of his brother-in-law, Rev. Gibbons.

Mr. B. F. Chisolm, who has been confined to his home for several days with rheumatism, is out again and at his work in the G. P. O.

The Monica Assembly held a reception in the Auditorium hall on Monday evening. The attendance was large. The gowns were handsome.

Miss Mattie E. Brown, one of Washington's favorite teachers is ill at her home.

Mr. Henry A. Mason, father of Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, came near having a fractured bone by reason of a loaded barrel falling from a wagon.

Master Alfred Mason Layton, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Layton, met with a serious accident several weeks ago while coasting on 13th street hill. A fractured shoulder has kept him indoors and from school ever since. But through the surgical experts, Drs. Thompson and Curtis, he will soon be back in his accustomed seat in 7B, John F. Cook School.

Mrs. Layton spoke at Mt. Horeb Sunday night on the "Possibilities of Negro Womanhood."

The Bee is the people's paper. Why don't you have it sent to your home?

Mr. Ferdinand D. Lee rendered valuable service as general manager in connection with the Masonic meeting recently addressed by Dr. Booker T. Washington.

Dr. D. Webster Davis, of Richmond, lectured at the 19th Street Baptist Church Thursday evening on "The Hobble Skirt." He was2 the guest of Mr. F. D. Lee.

Rev. J. A. Brown is making an enviable record as pastor of the reorganized Tenth Street Baptist Church.

Lieut. T. H. Clarke attributes his excellent health to his practice of walking twenty miles every Sunday, rain or shine.

Mr. Richard Green, who entered the Treasury Department in 1871, has in forty years served under seventeen Secretaries of the Treasury. He is one of the most influential men in the community, by reason of his wide acquaintance and popularity with statesmen of quality, and is ready at all times to help his fellowmen, be he white or black.

Dr. John R. Francis, president of the Social Settlement Association, has practiced medicine in the District for thirty-three years.

Seasons may come and seasons may change, but the crowds go on forever at the two drug stores of Board & McGuire, 1912½ 14th St. and 9th and You Sts. N. W. Two places ing to large audiences in New York State.

What has become of the promising "Sphinx Club?"

The engagement of Mr. Lester A. Walton and Miss Gladys Moore is rumored in the society circles of this city. Both are New Yorkers, but are well known here.

Mr. Alex. Middleton, of the Treasury Department, is spending the week-end with friends at Annapolis, Md.

Prof. G. Smith Wormley entertained the officers and executive committee of the Mu-So-Lit Club Thursday evening at his handsome home, 211 T street Northwest.

Mrs. L. R. Clarke, principal of the Clarke Training School, has moved her residence to 1319 S Street Northwest.

Mr. I. H. Cooper has returned from a winter's sojourn in Boston.

Messrs. Robert A. Pelham and S. J. Davidson, graduates of the law department of Howard University, have hung out their shingle in the Dietz Building, 7th and F Streets Northwest.

They met at Dr. Morse's Gem Drug Store and saw themselves in front of that beautiful fountain, 19th and L streets Northwest.

Mr. J. Finley Wilson is in Norfolk, Va.

The Y. M. C. A. is to be dedicated about Easter.

Dr. J. E. Shepard, president of the National Religious Training School, will speak for Bethel Literary and Historical Association March 26.

An expert statistician is said to be compiling a list of "Washington's twenty greatest Negroes."

The Mu-So-Lit Club is said to be planning a "Hobby Night."

Drs. Board and McGuire, 14th St. N. W., and 9th and You Streets N. W., continue to treat their patrons in a manner that continues to draw them.

FAIRMOUNT HEIGHTS.

There was an oyster supper given at the M. E. Church Friday night, February 16. The affair was a grand success. It was given under the management of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. Mrs. A. J. Ware is president. She was ably assisted by other members of the society. Among them were Mrs. Emma Campbell, Mrs. R. Johnson, Mrs. Essie Watkins, Mrs. V. H. Hart, Mrs. Addison, Mrs. R. Slater, who is on the sick list, Mrs. Edw. Briscoe, Mrs. Queen V. Coalman and Mrs. Carrie Jenifer, all of whom rendered valuable service to the committee.

Many visiting friends were present and seemed to enjoy the function. Among the visiting friends present were Messrs. R. D. Mullins and C. E. Payne, Mrs. R. S. Nichols, Miss M. Gartree, the Misses Thomas, Mrs. L. E. Crouse, Mrs. W. D. Setz, Mrs. Snowden, Mrs. Hargrove, Mrs. Braxton, Mrs. Boozer, the Misses Robinson, Miss Louise Marshall and others too numerous to mention.

Rev. Dr. Ross, pastor of Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, has been invited and will preach at the M. E. Church here on the first Sunday in March, at 3 o'clock P. M.; also Rev. Dr. M. W. Clair, pastor of Asbury, has been invited and will preach at the same church here on the second Sunday in March at 3 o'clock P. M.

Who shall be the delegate from the Fairmount Heights M. E. Church to the annual conference, Armstrong or Addison? The result of the election will be published on February 27, at the quarterly conference.

The pastor's reception will be given March 8. Complimentary tickets were ordered sent to all the pastors and the District superintendent.

Mrs. Queen V. Coalman, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Florida during the past two months, returned on the 15th of February. Miss Victoria Floyd, who accompanied her, will return later in the season.

Mr. W. S. Pittman, Mr. Crouse and Mr. Carter became members of the Baptist Church here. They were elected deacons and trustees. The good Baptists are planning to erect a temple. They are sure to succeed.

Mr. R. S. Nichols and Mr. W. S. Crouse went to Upper Marlboro the first Tuesday in February on official business, pertaining to the public school here. The school is progressing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cobb, of Glastonbury, Conn., announce the marriage of their daughter, Bertha Elizabeth, to William E. Thomas, of Fairmount, Md. Mrs. Thomas is a graduate of the High and Normal Schools of Glastonbury, and of Hartshorne College, Richmond, Va. Mr. Thomas is a graduate of the Washington schools, and an employee in one of the departments here. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will reside in their new home at Fairmount Heights, Md.

The Fairmount Heights Mutual Improvement Co. has been called to meet Saturday night, February 24. The annual meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held during the month of March.

BALTIMORE NEWS.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 21.—The semi-annual session of the Council of Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, which opened at Bethel Church Thursday of last week, came to an end last Saturday with the endorsement of an appeal made to them by the Allen Christian Endeavor Union, of Indianapolis, Ind., asking that pressure be brought upon Congress to take cognizance of lynching, disfranchisement, "Jim Crow" laws in various States that are contrary to the spirit of the Constitution of the United States.

"We appeal to you," reads the appeal, "as our sages in the great cause for human rights, to make an appeal to bring pressure upon Congress to bear upon the various States to enforce the laws under the Constitution of the United States that protect our rights as citizens."

The resolution adopted by the council follows: "The Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, assembled in council, having heard the appeal from the Allen Christian Endeavor Union, of Indianapolis, take this opportunitw to express their most hearty sympathy with the expressions therein and beg to assure them and all concerned that we are most vigorously engaged to the extent of our ability and opportunity in the furthering of every means and movement looking to the removal of these and all other discriminating and humiliating disabilities under which, as a people, we are forced to live and labor."

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HIAWATHA THEATRE

Beginning Saturday, February 17, Children's Matinee's every Saturday, 2:15 P. M. Juvenile pictures: Cinderella, Three Bears, Jack and Bean Stalk, and many others. Cinderella, Saturday, February 17. Select music with lecturer, and lady attendant will constitute the program. Five cents admission. R. H. Murray, Manager. 5c—Hiawahta Theater—5c.

ALEXANDRIA NEWS.

(By R. H. Brooks, 723 So. Fairfax St.)

The dance given by the Whist Club at St. Mary's Catholic Hall on the evening of Feb. 14, was a phenomenal success, and with the exception of the dance they gave during the early part of the season, was the most elaborate social event of the winter season. L. Griffin Brooks, Mr. F. H. M. Murray, Robt. L. Adkins, the Misses Dorsey and Miss Eva L. Stokes, assisted by several other members of the club, superintended the decorating of the hall, and the arranging of the menu. All were so much pleased that no one left until the soft strains of "Home Sweet Home" were played, about 2 o'clock in the morning.

Among the Washington guests were Misses Julia Collier, Elenora Bailey, Mamie Harris, Messrs. Jenkins, Payne, Hodges ,Parker and Dr. Grey.

Owing to the inclement weather Sunday, the attendance at the churches was very small.

At Roberts Chapel M. E. Church, Dr. O'Connor, professor of 'Greek and Hebrew at Howard University, occupied the pulpit in the morning and delivered a most instructive sermon in a manner that enabled the young, the old, the scholars and, in fact, everybody, to fully grasp his meaning. At the evening service the Rev. Mr. Samuel Ross preached.

At Alfred Street Baptist Church Rev. Alexander Truatt conducted an evening of song and praise service.

Mr. John F. Parker, principal of the Snowden School, addressed the Methodist Brotherhood of Roberts Chapel at 4:45 P. M. He took for his subject the life of Shakespeare, and to say that the audience felt much pleased for coming out in the rain to hear him, will be putting it in a very mild form.

Mr. Charles Williams was buried Monday from his residence, No. 111 Prince Street. The deceased conducted a restaurant on Union Street for many years, and was held in the highest esteem by both colored and white of the community. He is survived by the widow.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Methodist Brotherhood Monday night business of a routine nature was transacted. Mr. J. Byron Hopkins offered for honorary membership the name of Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., as a token of appreciation of the assistance he has come over to give the Brotherhood from time to time.

Mr. James Thomas, of Richmond, Va., made a flying trip to the city Sunday to visit his wife and children, who are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Young, of South Columbus Street.

Mrs. Joshua Junius, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her father-in-law.

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Besides hearing reports from various departments of the church, considering the text of their quadrennial address to the General Conference, which meets at Kansas City in May; hearing a plea for financial aid for Bethel Church, this city, which was purchased for $90,000, the council voted to recommend the election of four new bishops to take the places of the late Bishops Gaines, Handy, Grant and Lampton. Bishop Salter, who is ill, was the only prelate absent. Bishop H. M. Turner presided, and Bishop B. W. Lee acted as secretary. Many of the general officers, as well as ministers from various sections of the country attended the session.

If you want first-class ice cream and soda call at Morse's drug store, 19th and L Streets Northwest.

Miss Mason Entertains.

Miss Jessie C. Mason was hostess at a luncheon on Thursday afternoon at her parents' residence in Wylie Street Northeast. The guests were Misses Nellie G. Ford, Rosa Belle Lane, Florence G. Jackson, Gonevia B. Maxfield, Elaine W. Tancil, Norma E. Boyd, Violet A. Kibble, Maude E. Fleming, Jeanette Wesley, Mable Wormley and Mrs. Tarquenia Middleton. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in games and music. The dining room was beautifully decorated in flowers and flags. Each guest was given a souvenir card. The guests were tastefully and beautifully gowned.

NATIONAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

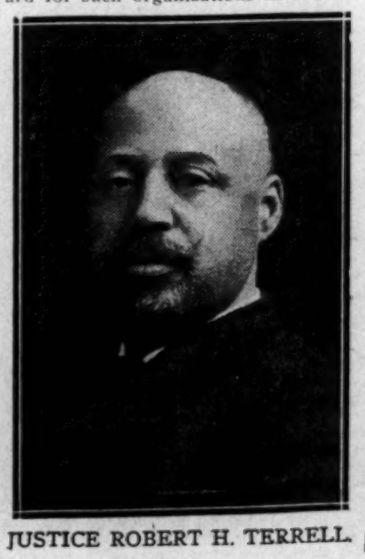
Banquet and Reception by the Home Office Agents' Club a Brilliant Affair at the Metropolitan Church.

An audience of substantial men and women of the country at large completely filled the main auditorium of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church last Wednesday night, listened with absorbing interest to the story of the marvelous development and splendid commercial achievements of the National Benefit Society, as told by its principal officers. Incidentally, the immense throng heard with like interest the history of a number of other movements, co-related with the National Benefit Association in the work of racial uplift.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Home Office Agents' Club of the Association, in honor of the resident ministers, professional and business men, together with a large number of distinguished visiting churchmen, who have been attending the Bishop's Council and general boards of the A. M. E. connection at Baltimore. These, with their wives, constituted an august assemblage, and the news of what the N. B. A. is doing along intensely practical lines for the regeneration of our people will be carried far and wide.

Judge Terrell's Glowing Tribute.

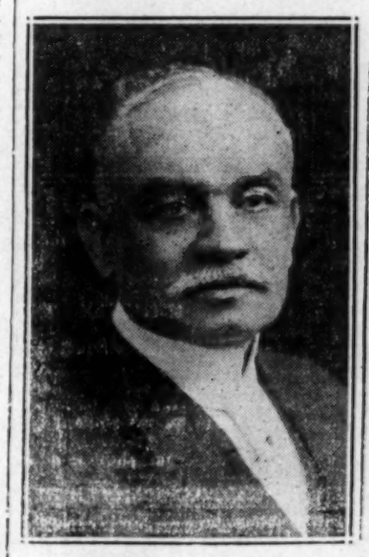
Judge Robert H. Terrell, of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia, presided, and paid a glowing tribute to the colored race, pointing out that a people that could build up such a strong and reliable insurance corporation, and create a new standard for such organizations in a community that had been over-ridden by sharks and grafters, could not be kept in the rear of any procession. He lauded the promoters of the organization and their loyal assistants, and declared that the N. B. A. was a striking example of what a body of enterprising Negro business men can do who live up to their just obligations and thus stay out of court—an example that similar corporations among other races might profit by.



JUSTICE ROBERT H. TERRELL.

Dr. R. W. Brown, president of the National Benefit Association, outlined the objects of the meeting, which was to exchange views touching business conditions within the race and to encourage the corps of live and resourceful agents the company had trained up for expert service.

An eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Rev. I. N. Ross, pastor of the Metropolitan Church, to



DR. JOHN R. FRANCIS.

which Mr. R. W. Stewart, president of the Agents' Club, and manager of the Washington branch, feelingly responded.

Secretary Rutherford's Record of Results.

Mr. S. W. Rutherford, the energetic secretary and general manager of the Association, gave a detailed statement of the scope, development and operations of the company in the thirteen years of its existence. Coupled with his, he referred to this age as one of "combination, concentration and organization." Having passed the ox-cart and stage-coach era, the nation looks to every progressive man for results. To secure recognition, the black man and the white man must get something the world wants—he must do something the world wants done.

Mr. Rutherford regarded this meeting as an excellent omen of the disappearance of the old-time bickerings, jealousies and deterrent agencies that have been keeping the forces of the race apart. He appealed to the ministers, the professional and business elements of our people to "get together" and support every worthy enterprise that has for its object the utilization of the brains, the spiritual power and the dollars of the Negro race. To store up material strength, to give employment to the educated young men and women among us, and to make every ounce of our weight felt in the moral and economic advancement of the nation should be the central aim of every right-thinking member of our race, argued Mr. Rutherford, amid hearty applause. Along with Y. M. C. A. movements, Men and Religion Forward Movements, and political movements, etc., he urged that we take up and push a "Business Movement."

Phenomenal Growth of the N. B. A.

"When a half dozen persons met in Washington Octobed, 1898, and founded the N. B. A., little did they think that the organization could grow to its present proportions. While the so-called 'smart men' were standing around telling why it could not be done, we just went ahead and did it. To the critics of the race, who say we have no capacity for practical business, who doubt our ability to compete on equal terms for our share of the world's goods, and who deny our claim to recognition as full-fledged American citizens, it is sufficient to answer to point to the successful work of this organization.

"We started in a small way, renting a $6.00 per month office room. We are now the landlord of the building in which we were then a tenant. Remodeled and improved, our building is now assessed at $35,000, and is fully paid for. Let's see what the N. B. A. has accomplished in 13 years:

"Policy holders enrolled, 97,000; gives employment on full time to 752 persons; employs part time, 218; agents employed in Washington, 39; clerks employed in home office, 24; insurance in force, $3,641,000; on deposit for protection of policy holders, $50,000; real estate owned, $35,000; stocks and bonds owned, $66,000; dividends paid to stockholders each year, 15 per cent; paid to disabled members, $200,107; paid in salaries and commissions to agents, etc., $379,000; paid in death claims, $94,000.

"Plans are underway," continued Mr. Rutherford, "to embark on a larger scale at an early date, and we are now launching a vigorous campaign to raise $100,000 to provide for the new arrangement a solid foundation. Just watch us grow! Help us to grow, and you will grow with us."

Other Interesting Features of the "Big Night."

Other addresses in sympathetic vein, emphasizing correlated forces for racial advancement, were delivered by Dr. John R. Francis, president of the Social Settlement Association, on "The Status of Our Social Settlement Movement," and by Mr. Lewis E. Johnson, secretary of the colored men's branch on the "Need of a Well-Equipped Y. M. C. A. for Negro Salvation. The suc-

(Continued to page 8.)

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IS CHRISTIANITY LOSING?

The Lucknow Conference—Mahommet, the Holy Bible of the Christians Forbids Everything.

Some years ago Guy Thorne asked himself what would happen if, even for a short space of time, men lost their faith in Christ and in the ultimate redemption of the world. With this question burning into his mind's core, he seemed to see Faith lying prostrate at his feet, while over the children of men reigned Murder, Rapine and Terror. It was then that Thorne turned to his desk and began to write that absorbing story, "When It Was Dark," a tale of the foul blackness which enveloped the earth when men's faith in Christ disappeared.

Thoughtful men all over the world are wondering whether that very decay which Thorne conceived in his mind is not actually threatening the Christian church today. That this fear is well defined is borne out by the prodigious religious campaign mapped out by the Men and Religion Movement which was recently set afoot in New York City. Almost before we finished reading of the inauguration of this great movement come the reports of the Lucknow Conference bringing the discouraging information that Mohammedanism is fast driving Christianity out of the Orient, and the African continent.

The Lucknow Conference was made up of missionaries whose activities cover thousands of miles of territory and embrace millions upon millions of men. With a unanimity most disheartening, they admitted that Islam had at last brought the religion of the lowly Nazarene to bay. And it must not be thought that this statement applies only to the oriental peoples, for it was shown that the doctrines of the Great Caliph are being slowly but surely borne unto the uttermost parts of the earth. While the Christians slept, the Mohammedan has found not one moment to spare.

For the condition thus brought to the world's attention, there must be a reason. The New York Times finds two great causes at the bottom of it, one being the racial identity of the followers of the Prophet, the other being the influence of the dervish orders. "In Africa alone," says The Times, "there are no less than a dozen active religious confraternities, of which the youngest dates from 1843, and the oldest from 1165. One of them maintains seventy-seven monasteries in Algeria alone; another, the most recently, has a membership exceeding 6,000,000. The results attained by this innumerable army of priests are only what might be expected. 'From the mouth of the Senegal to Lagos, over 2,000 miles,' said Blyden some years ago, 'there is said to be hardly any town of importance on the seaboard in which there is not at least one mosque, with active propagandists of Islam.'"

Is what the New York Times says right? Yes, as far as it goes, but if the truth be told the Times does not come even close to the real causes. The doctrine of Islam first, last and always is "Obey the law of God as revealed by Him to His Prophet, Mahomet, by whom it was recorded in the Koran." If two words were chosen to represent the teachings of Islam, those two words must be "obey" and "believe," and such, indeed, seems to be the crowning feature of the Islamic faith. As we pen these lines we turn aside for a moment and open the book of the Koran at random. We read: "Shall I seek after any other judge besides God to judge between us? It is He who hath sent down unto you the book of the Koran distinguishing between good and evil, and they to whom we gave the scripture know that it is sent down from thy Lord, with truth. . . . The words of the Lord are perfect, in truth and justice; there is none who can change his words." Thus the majesty of the Lord of the Moslem faith is set forth in the Koran, thus is proclaimed the immutability of his law.

If the Holy Bible of the Christians is full of thoughts of equal grandeur as the one just quoted from the Koran, certainly nothing in the Bible surpasses it. The difference comes in the relative attitude of the two sets of followers. To the Moslem his religion is as dear as life itself. Does the muezzin call the faithful to prayer? On his knees drops ye Moslem, wherever he is. Is he commanded to do something at which his whole soul revolts? He seeks the pages of the Koran and finds that it "must" be so; it is written in the law of God.

Meanwhile the Christian, wearing his religion like a garment, loosely, puts it off and on again at his leisure. The Bible forbids, but where is its grip? It has none, it seems. With a false aureole of hypocrisy about his head, the Christian goes forth to conquer the heathen nations of earth. He sends his missionaries into the realms beyond the seven seas, but when they reach the scene of their looked-for conquests, they find they must dispute the ground with Islam. Islam says to the heathen, "The Bible of the Christians forbids everything, it deters nothing. That men should follow at all times the dictates of their own desires were contrary to the law of God, yet such is the way of the Christian. Behold we bring you the religion of the true and the living God, whose prophet is Mahommet. His immutable law, compelling men to obedience, declare we unto you. Choose ye which ye will have."

A religion which does not—can not—deter its votaries from doing at will anything and everything that most delights the minions of the Prince of Hell is doomed to perish from the face of the earth. Christianity comprises a set of religious and moral principles which, if followed, must do more than any other faith known to the sons of men to hasten the dawn of the millenium. Its one fatal defect, however, seems to be a lack of that force which seizes hold of the hearts of men, clenching them forever in a never loosening grip. For this reason the nations of the Orient and the African continent are regarding Christianity as being much like unto that sounding brass and tinkling cymbals which in the very Book of Books of the Christians themselves are condemned in terms not uncertain.

"The faith that was delivered to the Saints" at one time connected a thought that was awe-inspiring in its grandeur. Today the phrase is a synonym for innocuous desuetude. "Onward Christian Soldiers" as sung by our fathers and mothers had a dash and verve that were strongly reminiscent of the church militant of the days of yore—and of those later days when Geoffry de Bouillon, tho' a mere lad, led thousands of crusaders to the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre. Today its inspiration has the syncopated cadence of a melody in ragtime. Where is that faith which sustained the Christians when Diocletian hunted them like wild beasts into the very bowels of the earth—yet dismayed them not? Where is that faith which enabled Ridley and Cranmer to bear up while the flames were burning their bodies to crisps? Whither shall we turn to look for that steadfast Christianity which led Luther to cast aside the shams of Popery, and enabled Savonarola to flout the very cauldron of the nether realm in the deadly dungeons of Florence?

Some weeks ago the Men and Religion Forward Movement was launched in this city—among the white people. Later it was taken up among the colored people, and a meeting was scheduled to take place in Metropolitan A. M. E. Church on the eleventh day of this month, with Bishop J. Albert Johnson as the principal speaker. Likewise, a few days ago, a committee of the leaders of the Men and Religion Forward Movement—a movement designed to bring 2,000,000 men and boys into the church—met in Pittsburg, Pa., and was almost disrupted because it transpired that two of the bretheren belonged to the Negro race. The Men and Religion Movement, instead of trying to get two million men and boys to join the church, should reorganize for the purpose of getting men and boys to receive the spirit of true Christianity into their hearts. Be it remembered by the leaders of this movement that it was on February 4, 1912, the Lord's day, that divers citizens of this Christian nation butchered in cold blood another citizen of this nation, and afterwards burned his dead body upon a pyre of cross ties.

On the twenty-ninth day of October, 1911, by order of the Presbytery having jurisdiction of the churches of the Presbyterian faith in the city of Washington, a letter was read in each of the churches apprising the people of the woeful state into which the Christian church has fallen and urging the faithful to come back again into the fold. When the austere Presbyterian finds it necessary to take such a step as this, well indeed may the Men and Religion Movement be inaugurated and executed with prayerful zeal. It would seem, however, that the first thing for the Christians of these piping times to do is to "get religion."

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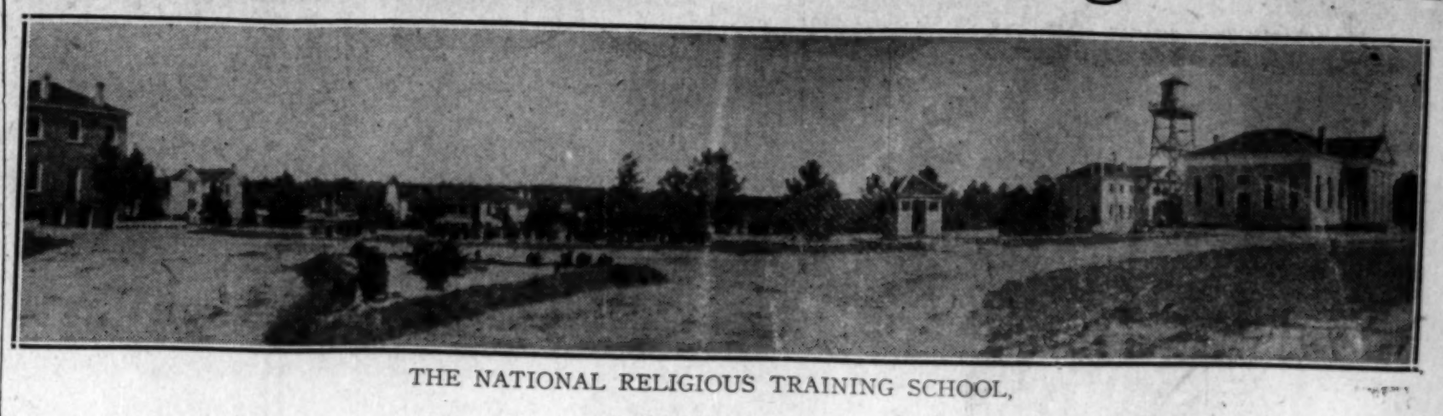

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A valuable remedy in general Debility, and fortifies the system against the rapid waste of Pulmonary and Scrofulous diseases.

It is one of the Best Tonics for persons in advanced years.

PRICE 50c.

TYREE & CO.

15th and H Sts., N. E.
OPEN ALL NIGHT
Where you change the cars for Chesapeake Junction.

Phone M. 6396, James Enright, Brookland Rye, fine wines, liquors, and domestic cigars. 306 Four-and-a-Half Street S. W., Washington, D. C.

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FISH

POULTRY AND OYSTER DEALERS,

930 C Street Northwest,
and
Center Market.
Phone, Main 4480.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. W. S. Richardson

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316 4 1-2 St. Southwest
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Two of the best known drug stores in the city. Drugs and toilet arcles of all kinds

A H. Underdown Employment Emporium. Reliable help furnished. Employment secured. 1742 14th Street, N. W. Phone North 864. Dec. 1-tf

Northwest Cafe.

Regular Board—$11 per month.
Half month—$6.00.
Regular breakfast—20 cents.
Regular dinner—25 cents.
Big special Sunday dinner—35 cents.

The above are the popular prices at the Northwest Cafe, 11th and You Streets Northwest, on the Boulevard.

A. H. Cooper.

Mr. A. H. Cooper, whose advertisement appears in another column of The Bee. If you want first-class work done, don't fail to go to Cooper's. Read his announcement.

Douglass Directory.

There is a new directory that is to be published by Miss Jeannett Carter. Attorney L. M. King is president of the company, Dr. Julia H. P. Coleman is secretary, and Miss Jeannette Carter is treasurer. This is what the colored people have been needing for a number of years. This directory will contain the names and residence of the colored people in this city and their business.

Go To
HOLMES' HOTEL
333 Virginia Ave., S. W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN

Good Rooms and Lodging 50c, 75c and $1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a call.

James Ottoway Holmes, Proprietor
Washington, D. C.
Phone Main 2315

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Washington's Best and Most Up-to-Date Shoe House.

Phone Main 4471.

1026-1028 Seventh St. N. W.

Washington, D. C.

SMITH'S PARK PHARMACY

4th and Elm Streets N. W.
LE DROIT PARK.
The Only Up-to-Date Druggist South of
Howard University.

If you want fresh drugs and carefully compounded prescriptions, the Park Pharmacy is the place to go.

Toilet articles of every description.

Assorted candies of the finest and best makes.

Holiday souvenir cards and cigars.

The latest and most up-to-date Soda Fountain, and all kinds of fruit syrups.

Wm. L. SMITH,
4th and Elm Streets N. W.
LeDroit Park.
d-16-3m

Phone Col. 2578.

Wm. C. McCURDY

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Wholesale
(Baked Goods)
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Special Xmas Price

Pound and Fruit Cake, 15c. Best to be had.

Stand 662-3. Center Market.

James H Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND EMBLAMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

James H. Dabney

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

HIRING, LIVERY, AND SALE STABLE.

Carriages Hired for Funerals, Parties, Balls, Receptions, Etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third Street Northwest.

Phone for Office, Main 1727. Phone call for Stable, North 3274M.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop., 1132 Third St. N. W.

Phone, Main 3200. Carriages For Hire.

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South Washington Druggist

2d & D Sts. Southwest

PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST

Prescriptions carefully compounded **CHRISTMAS** Articles

HOLTMAN'S

OLD STAND

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

491 Penn. ave., N. W.

OUR $2.50 AND $3 SHOES ARE THE BEST MADE.

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

WM. MORELAND, PROP.

NEW HOME

THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Sixth and G Streets N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

The Olympia Dancing Class

Every Thursday Evening

AUDITORIUM HALL

8th St. bet. E and G, S. E.

ADMISSION - 15 CENTS

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Music for all occasions, address Jos. S. King, 416 3d Street, S. E.

Ox Marrow.

We want our readers to patronize us; it helps all around. The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co. advertises in this paper, and when you want a first-class dressing for kinky, harsh and unruly hair, go to your druggist's and get a bottle of Ford's Hair Pomade, 25c or 50c a bottle.

Printing.

If you want first-class printing done in the most artistic manner, send it to W. Calvin Chase, Jr., for estimates. Office, 1109 Eye Street, Northwest, residence 1212 Florida Avenue, Northwest. Phone N. 2642 Y, M. 4078. Every job will entitle you to a free notice in The Bee.

Senator Gallinger, of the Senate District Committee declares he believes a curfew law for this city unnecessary. He likes to see children have a good time, and he says he will not support such a measure.

War on special pensions has been started by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia. He holds up the omnibus bill, which carries about 500 claims. Senator Smith had experience in fighting pensions as Secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland.

The Rev. W. S. McElveen, of Illinois, in his sermon last week, used a scriptural quotation to describe the reason Theodore Roosevelt should be a candidate for President.

Mrs. Sandford, a Morman woman, of Spring Valley, Utah, died last week, leaving five hundred and thirty-four descendants, running to the fifth generation. She was the mother of eight children, and three great-great-great grandchildren.

The suffragette movement has reached a new pinnacle. Annie E. Peck, the mountain climber, arrived in New York last week from Mount Coropuna, in South Peru, where she reached a height of 21,812 feet, and planted a flag in the interest of the suffragette movement.

A movement has been inaugurated to organize a society of veteran newspaper writers and correspondents among the survivors of the men who in old Newspaper Row wrote the current history of the Civil War.

Lillian E. Small, who has enrolled in Normal College, to become a teacher, holds a unique distinction of never having been late to school in her ten-year course.

The new issue of postage stamps authorized by Postmaster General Hitchcock last fall are now ready, and will be placed for distribution where the old supply is used up. The new one-cent green, and two-cent red bear the head of Washington in purple from Houdon's bust looking to the left.

The 6th of each month has been set as the official pay day of the Washington school teachers. The announcement was made at the last meeting by the Board of Education.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

News—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

Telephone Main 810

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Special Liquor Sale Every Saturday.

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Importers, Rectifiers, and Dealers in Wines, Liquors, High-grade Sherries, Rhine & Clarets

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Purrissima Whiskey a Specialty

1225-27 Seventh St. N. W.

Washington, D. C.

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Buffet and Family Liquor Store

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Washington, D. C.

H. K. FULTON'S LOAN OFFICE

No. 314 Ninth Street, N. W.

Loans made on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

If you want to buy a good watch, diamond ring, or jewelry of any kind, look at our stock first. You!

Why pay 10 per cent. when you can get it for 3 per cent.

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GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GUNS, MECHANICAL TOOLS LADIES' AND GENTS' WEARING APPARKL.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.

361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

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MAKES HARSH, KINKY OR CURLY HAIR GLOSSY, SOFTER AND MORE PLIABLE, EASY TO COMB AND PUT UP IN ANY STYLE THE LENGTH WILL PERMIT. UNEXCELLED FOR PREVENTING HAIR FROM FALLING OUT, DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF SCALP. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. GET THE GENUINE. PUT UP IN 25¢ AND 50¢ BOTTLES WITH CHARLES FORD'S NAME ON EVERY PACKAGE.

TRY FORD'S ROYAL WHITE SKIN LOTION FOR THE COMPLEXION. MAKES THE SKIN WHITER IMMEDIATELY UPON APPLICATION. WILL NOT IRRITATE THE MOST DELICATE SKIN. UNEXCELLED FOR ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, PIMPLES, ROUGH SKIN AND FRECKLES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. IF YOUR DRUGGIST CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WE WILL SEND IT TO YOU DIRECT AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES. SMALL SIZED BOTTLE, 25¢ LARGE SIZED BOTTLE, 50¢. THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO. 232 LAKE ST., DEPT. 284 CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED.

J. M. ARENDES & BRO.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PORK PRODUCTS AND FRESH TRIPE

MY SPECIALTY.

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3 Eastern Market.

Rooms.

Rooms for rent at the Cameron, Apt. 41, 1902 Vermont Avenue N. W. Gas, steam heat, sanitary bath, telephone and cafe at your service.

MAKES THE HAIR GROW

HAIR-VIM is an ideal and elegant hair dressing. Especially prepared for persons who appreciate the ideal and elegant appearance of their hair. It makes the hair soft, silky and glossy, and greatly promotes its luxuriant growth. It cures dandruff, stops falling hair, and prevents the dandruff germ. 25cts the box; the bottle, by mail, 30 cents.

HAIR-VIM SOAP is cleansing in its effect and beautifying in its results. Especially adapted for shampooing the hair, and fills every requirement for use in the toilet, bath and nursery. 25cts the cake.

BEAU-TE-VIM CREAM—Is a restorer, preserver, beautifier and bleach for the skin. Lubricating the surface, giving it life and adding brilliancy to the complexion. 25cts the box.

OWL CORN SALVE—A panacea for all foot evils. One box convinces the most skeptical. Try it. 10cts. a box.

All preparations on sale at all first-class drug stores. If your druggist hasn't this, drop us a card.

Active agents wanted everywhere.

Braids, puffs and transformations made to order. All grades of hair perfectly matched.

Free advice given for your hair needs.

Hair-Vim Chemical Co., Inc., Newport News, Va. Successor to Columbia Chemical Co.

Mrs. J. P. H. Coleman, Phar. D., president and manager, 1113 U St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Liberal commission paid Phone N 3259-M.

"BABEK"

CURES MALARIA

READ WHAT PROMINENT PEOPLE HAVE TO SAY:

Washington, D. C., April 11, 1900.

Kloczewski & Co.

Gentlemen:—I wish to state that two bottles of "Elixir Babek" I purchased of you at the recommendation of a friend has proven of incalculable benefit to my daughter's health. I deem it the best, indeed, the only, remedy I have yet come across for Malaria, and offer this testimonial voluntarily. Yours truly, F. SHARP.

I have tried "Babek" for the last four years, both as a preventive and cure for Malaria, and found it to be more than is claimed for it. Without it I would be obliged to change my residence, as I cannot take quinine in any of its forms.

J. MIDDLETON,
Four-Mile Run, Va.

1000 Maryland Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1900.

Kloczewski & Co. Sirs:—Within the last five months I have sold 3,600 bottles of "Elixir Babek," for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it. Yours truly, HENRY EVANS,
922 F St., N. W.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Gaskin's Restuarant

A. J. GASKINS, PROP.

Famous for a dozen years for its Cuisine Service and Liquid Refreshments. A quiet, attractive place to Lunch or Dine.

After-the-theater parties a Specialty.

Private diniing rooms for parties of three or more.

No. 320 Eighth St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Phone M. 1033.

JACOB J. DIEMER

LADIES' DINING ROOMS. PHONE MAIN 2041

Buffet and Restaurant.

JACOB J. DIEMER

Summer Garden.

Favorite Brands of Whiskeys. Perfect Brew on Draught.

480 La. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

New York Candy Kitchen

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

at the

NEW YORK CANDY KITCHEN

1506 Seventh Street Northwest

Fresh Candies Daily

Special Candies, 8 cents per pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Special Candies, 15c per pound, 2 pounds, 25c.

Five pounds Candy, $1.00.

Six pounds Candy, $1.00.

Mixed Nuts, 15 cents per pound, 2 pounds, 25 cents.

The best place in the city to purchase your Nuts and Candies. Ice Cream Soda of all flavors.

1506 Seventh Street Northwest

The historic mansion at Springfield, birthplace of Betsy Patterson, and later the home of former Gov. Frank Brown, was destroyed by fire last week.

Andrew Carnegie declined last week an invitation to address the Roosevelt Club in Oklahoma. Mr. Carnegie declared that he was an out and out supporter of President Taft.

Representative Foster, of Vermont, proposed an appropriation of $50,000 to erect in this city an equestrian statue in honor of Oliver O. Howard. Gen. Howard served with distinction throughout the Civil War.

President Schurman, of Cornell, proposes to make public figures showing how fraternity men stand in their classes, as compared with non-fraternity men.

Washington's penny restaurant will be opened February 22, at 216 John Marshall Place. The restaurant will be conducted by the Gospel Mission for the benefit of the poor. All food articles will be sold at one cent each.

The statement that there were 35,000 former Japanese soldiers in Hawaii, who would support Japan if that country and the United States went to war, created a deep impression on the House Committee on Military Affairs.

The town of Franklin, Wis., is paying $500 per annum for support of a school where there is but one pupil. This fact was reported by the county superintendent.

The spring convention of the Republican party in the State of New York, to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention will be held in Rochester, April 9.

The omission in the treaty of Geneva, of any provision for the protection of the Red Cross workers in civil wars will be the principal topic of discussion at the ninth international Red Cross Congress here next May.

Dr. W. J. Gaines, Bishop of the First Episcopal District of the African M. E. Church, died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., at the age of 71 years. He was interested in educational work of his race, and the founder of Morris Brown College. He had been Bishop for thirty years.

The Spanish Government is deciding upon placing an army of 16,000 blacks, to be officered by Spaniards, to take part in the Moroccan campaign.

Mr. Joseph H. Jones has the finest cigar and news stand in the city. The Bee is on sale there.

Astoria Pharmacy

The Astoria Pharmacy, Third and G Streets N. W., is doing a rushing business now. Dr. Armstrong, the proprietor, makes a specialty in trying to please his many colored patrons. They are swarming in his store, in order to be in time for Christmas gifts. Dr. Armstrong comes from an old Virginia family with a heart bigger than that of any beef you may kill. This is one of the few drug stores in which our people are treated right.

Where to Buy The Bee.

Smith's, 4th and Elm St. N. W.
Pope's Pharmacy, 1319 H St. N. E.
Jackson & Whipp's, 1513 7th St. N. W.
Board & McGuire's, 9th and You Sts. N. W.
Reeves', 626 T St. N. W.
Jones, 1020 You St. N. W.
Gray, 12th and You St. N. W.
Board & McGuire, 1912½ 14th St. N. W.
Simmons', 20th and K Sts. N. W.
Throckmorton, 1500 14th St. N. W.
Morse's, 1904 L St. N. W.
Smith, 28th and Dumbarton Ave.
Leonard Blagburn, 201 Morris Rd., Anacostia, D. C.

For Rent.

For rent, nice large, sunny rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Modern conveniences. Apply 1438 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.

For Rent.

Seven room brick, 1957 Fourth St., Northwest, LeDroit Park. Rent, $20.50 per month. By Thos. Walker, 506 5th St. N. W. no-25-3t

FOR RENT.

A three-room flat, suitable for two ladies or gents' bachelor quarters. Fine light airy rooms. Heat and light furnished.

Apply 1224 You Street, N. W.

Roome For Rent.

One large front room (unfurnished) with heat, light and other privileges, and one hall room for rent; excellent location; reasonable price. 1520 Corcoran Street N. W.

An Opportunity.

I can start any honest or energetic boy or girl in a pleasant and profitable business if they are willing to do a little work after school hours. For information write Mr. A. R. Stewart, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Free Information.

An up-to-date financial plan to liquidate church debts with ease and certainty. Free information to all ministers and church workers. 1223 S street, Washington, D. C. no-1-3-m

Martin's Cafe, 11th and You Streets Northwest, is setting meals at reduced prices. First-class in every particular.

BEST IN THE CITY.

Why do you go elsewhere and buy your ice cream when you can get better at Murrays. Murrays cream is pure and is delivered to any section of the city. This is an old established firm. First class meals at all hours in the day may be had at Murrays—1216 U street, northwest. Ice cream cut, $1.20 per gallon. Plain ice cream at 90 cents per gallon. His large and commodious dinning room will accommodate any number of people.

House & Herrman.

The next oldest house in the city is House & Herrman. If you can't be satisfied elsewhere, call at this house.

Healy's.

Healy's Capsules for colds and grip. Third and Massachusetts Avenue N. W. Sure cure. 25 cents.

Christian Xander's
DELICIOUS
CALIFORNIA SAUTERNE
$4 A DOZEN
Family Quality House
909 7th St Phone M. 274
No Branch Houses

Cars to the Northeast Section and Suburbs pass the door.

THE ASTORIA PHARMACY

(W. ARMSTRONG)

Fresh Drugs.

Third and G Streets Northwest.

Drugs and Preparations always fresh. Phone Main 3252.

The Cheapest Drug Store in Town

4th and Massachusetts Ave. N. W.

SLATTERY'S PHARMACY

Three-Room Flat.

For desirable tenants, a three-room flat, in a desirable neighborhood; heat; in first-class condition. Apply 516 Tennessee Avenue Northeast.

Special Notice.

Desirable rooms for rent. Suitable for Doctor, Dentist, Dress-maker, Hair-dressing Parlor or Club Rooms. Apply to 1742 14th St. N. W. Reliable help furnished. Positions secured.

ROOM AND BOARD

Excellent rooms, board if desired, fine locality. Apply at once, 524 T St., N. W. f4t

For Rent.

Large front room, with bath, unfurnished, with small refined family, no children, to respectable colored person. Low rent for right person. Call Sunday or write anything. Mrs. Wilson, 2142 N. Y. Ave.

For Rent.

Large sunny rooms, with modern conveniences; ladies or gentlemen; board if desired; convenient to all car lines. Apply to 1109 B St. S. E. f-17-4-t

The National Mirror Institute of Beauty Culture
910 F St., N. W.

Hair dressing, manucuring, scalp treatment, shampooing, and all branches thoroughly taught by competent instructors, late of N. Y. City. Learn right and face the world. The most pleasant and remunerative occupation.

Hiawatha and Ford Dabney.

Two of the best moving picture theaters in the city are the Hiawatha and Ford Dabney. They are owned and controlled exclusively by colored men. Everybody goes to these two first-class theaters.

A. J. Gaskins.

Gaskins' restaurant, at 320 Eighth Street Northwest, is no doubt one of the best places in the city to be accommodated. Mr. Aaron J. Gaskins, is a polite and dignified gentleman. He conducts an up-to-date cafe, where dinner parties are served in first-class style. Private dining room for parties of three or more. Anything cooked to order.

WONDERFUL RESULTS ON SHORT NOTICE

I have used your Pomade. Its the best thing I ever used for making curly hair lie smooth. I have not finished my first bottle, but can see wonderful results, writes Mrs. Louise E. Hayes of Pineville, S. C.

Try Ford's Hair Pomade for harsh stubborn and unruly hair and Ford's Royal White Skin Lotion for the complexion. Ask your druggist for them. Be sure and get the genuine (Ford's) manufactured by the Ozonized Ox Marrow Company, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Nichols' Pharmacy, Corner 19th Street and Penn. Ave.; S. A. Richardson & Co., 7th and Q Sts., N. W.; Morse's Pharmacy, 19th and L Sts. N. W.; W. S. Richardson, 316 Four-and-a-Half St. S. W.; Daniel H. Smith, 28th and Dumbarton Ave., N. W.; J. F. Simpson, corner 7th St., Rhode Island Ave. and R St. N. W.; Singleton's Pharmacy, 20th and E Sts. N. W.; Market Pharmacy, corner 20th and K Sts. N. W.; John R. Major, 716 7th St. N. W.; Ideal Pharmacy, 11th St. and N. Y. Ave. N. W.; R. A. Veitch, corner 20th and M Sts. N. W.; E. E. Cissell, 10th St.; and N. Y. Ave.; W. P. Herbst, Penn. Ave. and 25th St. N. W.; Hutton & Hilton, 22d and L Sts. N. W.; R. W. Duffey, Penn. Ave and 22d St. N. W.; Whiteside Pharmacy, 1921 Pa Ave.; Board & McGuire, corner 9th and U Sts.; F. M. Criswell, 1901 7th St. N. W.; Quigley's Pharmacy, corner 21st and G Sts. N. W.; Daw's Drug Store, corrner 23d and H Sts. N. W.; Howard Pharmacy, 10th and R Sts. N. W. People's Pharmacy, 7th and Mass. Ave., N. W.

Read The Bee.

J. LEUBRIE HILL
In My Friend From Dixie.

OUR FRIEND FROM DIXIE.

An Entertaining Show This Week. J. Leubrie Hill at His Best—Miss Robinson Leading Lady.

Those who failed to go to the Howard this week missed a treat. Mr. J. Leubrie Hill, in "Our Friend From Dixie," was shown at his best. There are several new participants in this laughable and entertaining show. Miss Evon Robinson, who formerly assumed the role of social reporter, is now leading lady in this cast. She is just as good in this difficult role as she was in the society reporter; all other stunts she carried out with agreeable satisfaction.

Miss Ida Jones takes the role of society reporter of the Washington Bee. While she is not as catchy as Miss Robinson, she is a great acquisition to the company. Miss Jones is not quite distinct enough in her lines. This is only a friendly suggestion. Jasper Green, which was formerly played by Mr. Louis Mitchell, is assumed by Mr. Sam Green. He is a tipical old man, and is master of his role. He is natural and composed. Brown and Shelton are doing well. Shelton is improving, and his acting this week was faultless. The Bee is of the opinion that Brown is not as good this year as he was last. He doesn't throw that life and gaiety into his character as he formerly did.

Miss Marie Wayne assumed the character of Madame Langtree. She was quite dignified.

Tiny Ray, Will Brown, Warren Terrant, Eugene L. Perkins, who took the part of lawyer, Arthur V. Carr, were up to the standard. These boys who do the several stunts are always entertaining. The chorus and dancing were loudly and enthusiastically applauded. The song by Miss Lucinda Langtree, Miss Avon Robinson, in Act 2, "Going to Have a Good Time While I Can," Miss Robinson was compelled to respond to the calls four times.

The Star

of this great musical drama is J. Leubrie Hill, who is the author of the play. Mr. Hill is a great actor and planner, and had the former manager of Howard had lastened to Mr. Hill, the Howard Theater would today be equal to any white play house in the city. "Our Friend From Dixie" is the only drama that has been able to resurrect interest in the people to attend the theater. The Bee is an admirer of Mr. Hill and knows his ability, and for this reason only, The Bee commends this play to the people of the United States. The play has a moral. It shows up the good as well as the bad side of Negro life in the South. It demonstrates that the Negro can be just as refined as the white man, and as much of a "nigger" as he is.

J. Leubrie Hill is a genius, and his conception of "negro ology" is beyond description. There are many new features added to the play. The jolly grass widow, the woman suffragettes and many other new songs and dances are added, which creates one continuous roar of laughter from beginning to ending. The theater has been packed to suffocation all the week, and not the slightest disturbance or ill feeling existed on the part of the patrons.

The ushers are to be complimented for the excellent manner in which they handled the crowd. The management is entitled to commendation, and J. Leubrie Hill is to be congratulated for the great ovation the people of this city tendered him and his excellent company.

Cast of Characters.

Jasper Green—Sam Gaines, rich colored plantation owner, of Leesburg, Va.

Susie Lee—Adele Johnson.

Sophriner Lee—Marie Banks.

Emmaliner Lee—Mabel Murray. (The three Lee children.

Clemantiner, his oldest granddaughter—Lillian Bradford.

Jimmie Moon, country lad, very fly. Tiny Ray.

Jim Jackson Lee, Jasper's son-in-law—Richard Shelton.

Mandy Lee, Jasper's oldest daughter—J. Leubrie Hill.

Bill Simmons—Will Brown. A representative of the Colored Men's Business League, with big ideas.

Madam Langtree—Marie Wayne. A jolly grass widow of Washington, D. C.

Miss Lucinda Langtree, her youngest daughter—Evon Robinson.

Miss Lillian Langtree, oldest daughter—Blanch Kelly.

Katie Krew—Ida Jones. Society Reporter of the Washington "Busy Bee."

Old Man Brown—George Howard.

Carrie Nation Brown—Edmonia Lewis. President and Treasurer, the Colored Women's Suffragettes, also a friend of the Langtrees.

Hannah Belmont Jackson—Oma Crosby Brown. Vice-president and Secretary, the Colored Women's Suffragettes, also a friend of the Langtrees.

Chauffeur—Warren Terrant.

Mose Lewis, prominent lawyer, of Leesburg—Eugene L. Perkins.

Mr. Moore—Arthur V. Carr.

Synopsis.

Place, Leesburg, Va. Time, midday.

Act I.—Scene 1. Front of Jasper Green's home.

Act. II.—Scene 1. Front Union Depot, Washington, D. C. Three weeks later. Scene 2. Front of Lucinda's home, Washington, D. C. Afternoon same day.

Act III.—Scene 1. Street in Washington. One week later. Scene 2. True Reformer's Hall, Washington, D. C. Same night.

Chorus and Dancers.

Country Lads and Lassies—Chas. Woody, Chas. Olden, Robt. Murry, Toots Davis, Chas. Roberts, William Kelly, Ida Jones, Mable Murray, Nettie Stark, Grace Johnson, Jennie Day, Dottie McCann, Maud Mandleff.

Farm Hands—Russell Jenkins, Babe Towsen, Warren Terrant, Geo. Howard, William Hopkins.

Old Man's Quartette, Friends of Jasper Green—William Mandleff, 1st tenor; Chas. Olden, 2d tenor; Arthur Carr, baritone; Hamilton White, bass.

Spiky—(and Newsboy Quintette)—Chas. Wood, William Kelly, Tiny Ray, Robert Murry.

Washington Belles at Miss Lucinda's Tea Party—Grace Spencer, Bertha Wheeler, Mary Ray.

National Benefit Association

(Continued from page 5.)

cess of these enterprises would be conducive to the prosperity of such material concerns as the N. B. A., was the opinion expressed by both speakers.

Choice musical selections were rendered by the Metropolitan church choir and solos by Messrs. John T. Layton, E. N. Broadnax, William Braxton and R. W. Stewart, all of which were well received.

The exercises closed with an elaborate banquet in the lecture room, with covers laid for 500 guests. The picture presented was a brilliant one, and will be perpetuated by the photographic genius of Mr. A. N. Scurlock, who was there with his camera. Rev. J. Milton Waldron, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, was toastmaster, and many eminent visitors enthusiastically endorsed the work of the National Benefit Association and complimented its hospitable Agents' Club.

The officers of this club are: E. N. Broadnax, president; T. B. Mann, vice-president; Miss E. G. Johnson, secretary; Mrs. N. B. Brown, assistant secretary; N. Jones, treasurer; Rev. J. D. Wilson, inspector; S. W. Rutherford, chairman of banking committee.

The ladies of the N. B. A. home office and field force acted as ushers in the auditorium, and the delightful menu at the banquet was served by the ladies of the church.

The occasion was a brilliant success from every point of view, and promises to be epochal in the history of the N. B. A. It is proposed to make the affair an annual businesss revival among the colored citizens of the District.

Program.

Music, Organ Prelude, Selected—Prof. W. H. Braxton.

Temporary Chairman, Dr. R. W. Brown, president of the company.

Invocation, Dr. Walter H. Broks.

Music—Metropolitan A. M. E. Church Choir, Selected—Prof. J. T. Layton, director.

Address of Welcome—Dr. I. N. Ross.

Response—Mr. R. W. Stewart, manager, Washington branch.

Music—Solo, Selected—Mr. E. N. Broadnax.

Address—Social Settlement Work and its Influence for Good—John R. Francis, M. D.

Music—Solo, Selected—Mr. R. W. Stewart.

Address—The Need of a Well-Equipped Y. M. C. A. for Our Boys—Mr. Louis E. Johnson, local secretary, Y. M. C. A.

Music—Solo, Selected—Prof. J. T. Layton.

Address—Organization Indispensable—Hon. S. W. Rutherford, secretary of the company.

Introduction of Visitors.

Benediction—Rev. B. F. Watson.

Music.

Presiding Officer—Judge R. H. Terrell.

Ushers—Ladies of the N. B. A. home office and field force.

MAJOR JOHN R. LYNCH

Sued by His Former Wife.

Major John R. Lynch, U. S. A., retired, a former Congressman, has been made defendant in a suit filed in the District Supreme Court by Mrs. Ella W. Dunham, a former wife, who seeks to recover possession of real estate in the District worth $5,800, which she alleges he holds in trust for her.

The bill, which was filed through Attorneys Wilton J. Lamber and R.

H. Yeatman, avers that the plaintiff was married to Major Lynch in 1884, and that in 1900 she conveyed to him the property in question, with the understanding that he should hold it in trust for her and their daughter, Miss Alice Lynch. It is alleged that there has been a breach of trust, and the court is asked to dissolve it and order the reconveyance of the realty to her. Mrs. Dunham's maiden name was Ella W. Somerville.

W. CALVIN CHASE.

What Great Men Think of Him in Contrast to What Thieves, Blacklegs and Demagogues Think of Him.

GREEN & GREEN

Attorneys-at-Law

217 American Trust Bldg.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 19, 1912.

Hon W. Calvin Chase,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Bro. Chase:

I am delighted to note your success in being elected to the next National Republican Convention; and I hereby heartily congratulate you.

It is well to have a man, at the front, who has ideas and convictions, and, above all, the intelligence and courage to express them both.

You are a success, Old Boy, persevere.

Your friend,
JOHN P. GREEN.

Chase Succeeds Perry Carson.

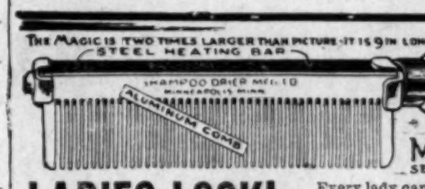
(From the American, Oklahoma.)

One of the few opportunities for voting that the residents of the District of Columbia possess is that of electing delegates to the national Republican and Democratic conventions. The franchise was denied Negro citizens a number of years ago because the late Boss Shepard, a political boss, was maintained in power through their votes. Shepard merits commendation for laying the foundation upon which Washington City now bears the title of being one of the most beautiful cities in the world, but condemnation on the other hand, on account of the stupendous frauds and peculations in his handling of municipal funds in the recent election of national Republican delegates. W. Calvin Chase, editor of The Bee, and Aaron Bradshaw, Taft supporters, were arrayed against Sidney Bieber and John R. Wilder, the latter a former prominent office holder at Columbia, S. C., and running on an "uninstructed platform." In this war of the ballots methods were used like those of by gone days in New York and Baltimore, and long considered in merited desuetude. There were skirmishes at the polls and ballot boxes were stolen. One man having taken a box to throw into the Potomac, was arrested and the box being retained as evidence by the police, the votes were not counted. Chase and Bradshaw won out in the contest. Chase is one of the ablest Negro leaders in the Capital City, and will make a worthy successor of the late Perry Carson, who for many years was national delegate and worried the credentials committee quadrennially to a frazzle with his contests. Chase has been a warrior in behalf of the freedom of his race from all sorts of oppression ever since the slaves first landed at Jamestown, or thereabouts. Now that this laurel wreath of victory is perched upon his brow, it will probably be chanted of him as of Washington, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen" of the District, anyway.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE BOOKS OF THE
PALATIAL IRON STEAMER
ANGLER,
ARE NOW OPEN FOR CHARTER
AT THE OFFICE
WATER AND N STREETS SOUTHWEST
TO WASHINGTON PARK AND
LOWER RIVER LANDINGS FOR
SEASON, 1912.
SPECIAL RATES FOR EARLY CHARTERS.

LEWIS JEFFERSON,
General Manager.



THE MAGIC SHAMPOO DRIER AND HAIR-STRAIGHTENER.

MAILED ANYWHERE IN U.S. $1.00 POSTAGE PAID-
SEND MONEY BY POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER.

LADIES LOOK!

Every lady can have a beautiful and luxuriant head of hair if she uses a MAGIC. After a shampoo or bath the Magic dries the hair, removing the dandruff; and it will straighten the curliest head of hair.

The Magic will not burn or injure the hair, because the comb is never heated. The steel heating bar which irons the hair, is alone, put into the flame of the alcohol or gas heater.

The Aluminum Comb is easily detached from the heating bar, then, after the bar is heated the comb goes back into place and is held by a turn of the handle.

The Magic Heater is also suitable for curling irons has a cover and can be carried in a hand bag. Magic Shampoo Drier $1.00. Magic Alcohol Heater $0.50. Liberal terms to agents. Write for literature today.

Magic Shampoo Drier Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At Hyman's Altar.

Mr. A. H. Matthews, for many years an attache of the Treasury Department, and a prominent member of the various literary societies of the District, was married Thursday evening to Mrs. Maggie Simms, formerly of Lynchburg, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. B. Carroll in the presence of a few friends at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Fourth street Northwest. The happy couple will be "at home" to their friends in a few days at their new home, 1621 Fourth Street Northwest.

Malaria and Kindred Diseases. Headache and Bilious Attacks

Caused by Malaria, removed by the use of **Elixir Babek** cure for such ailments.

"I have used **Elixir Babek** in my family for sixteen years, and found it even more than you claim for it in treating cases of Chills or Malarial Fevers. One member of our family was cured of Malarial Fever by it when given up to die by physicians.—J. F. Oberlet, Vienna, Va. **Elixir Babek** 50 cents, all druggists or Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

W. F. REITH
Dealers in all Kinds of

N. Auth Provision Co.'s Products.

Bacon, Lard, Pork, Beef, Lamb, Veal, all kinds of Sausage. Fresh and Corned Pork.

30, 31, 32, North-East Market.

Phone, Lincoln 2508.

d-9-3t

YEATMAN'S DRUG STORE

Seventh and H Streets N. E.

Prescriptions and Medicines.

d-9-2t

Malarious Fever.

Causing loss of appetite, headache and bilious attacks prevented by Elixir Babek, a splendid remedy for such ailments.

"Myself and whole household had suffered very much for some time with Malarial Fever. 'Elixir Babek' has cured us perfectly, so that we enjoy at present the best of health."—Jacob Elberly, Fairfax Court House, Va. Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

JUSTH'S OLD STAND.

Workingmen, you cannot help thinking, how the dollars keep shrinking, unless you see us for a slightly used suit or overcoat; $3 to $10 deal is made as quick as winking. Get wise. Pay one price. Justh's Old Stand, 619 D Street.

Ask J. S. Jones for The Bee.

Hot and Cold Water. Electric Bell Service in Every Room. Electric Lights Steam Heat. Phone 757.

GEO. I. HUTCHINSON

Proprietor

48 Wells Street Mt. Clemens, Mich.

THE MT. CLEMENS HOTEL & EUREKA MINERAL BATH HOUSE

Who has the honor of being the only Negro owning and operating the only Hotel and Mineral Bath House (combined) at any of the Health and Summer Resorts in the United States.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE EXCLUSIVELY.

Rates for Board and Room, $8.75, $10.50, $12.25 and $14.00 per Week.

My Specialty: Catering to Private Parties and Banquets.
First-class Fish, Frog and Chicken Dinners, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

An average of 90 Patients out of every 100 are permanently cured of the following diseases by the healing waters of the Mt. Clemens Mineral Baths.

Rheumatism, all kinds	Constipation
Blood Poisoning, all kinds	Jaundice
Skin Diseases, all kinds	Nervousness, all kinds
Stomach and Liver Troubles	Catarrhal Troubles
Malaria	Kidney and Bladder Difficulties
Paralysis	Female Diseases
Neuralgia, Dyspepsia	After Effects of La Grippe

PRICES OF BATHS.

Mineral Vapor Bath	$ 0.75	Fresh Water Bath	$ 0.25
Mineral Bath, Plain, with attendant	.75	14 Mineral Baths, with attendant	8.50
Mineral Foot Bath	.25	21 Mineral Baths, with attendant	13.25